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Israeli premier insists on direct talks Shamir 'accepts' UN role in peace process

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan 10, (AP): Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir today signalled for the first time that he was willing to accept a United Nations role in peace negotiations, saying direct talks could be initiated either by the superpowers or under UN auspices.

Speaking to a visiting delegation of European Parliament members, Shamir insisted talks be held directly with Arab partners.

"Such negotiations can be launched under the auspices of the great powers or the United Nations, providing they refrain from any involvement in the substance of the talks," Shamir said.

A spokesman for Shamir refused to elaborate on what role Shamir envisaged for the United Nations, but observers said it might be limited to providing a UN setting for talks.

European Parliament Speaker Lord Plumb, meanwhile, said in an address to Israel's parliament that the European Economic Community supported an international conference under UN auspices with the PLO as a negotiating partner.

"The European Economic Community believes this developing dialogue (with the PLO) represents a positive development in the peace process," Lord Plumb said.

He said community members also believed the conflict could not be resolved unless Israel withdrew from the occupied territories and the right of Palestinians to self-determination was recognised.

In his speech, Shamir rejected the PLO as a negotiating partner, terming the group "a spearhead of the continuing fight against our existence."

dialogue," he said.

At a news conference later, Plumb said the denial of human rights to be as much an act of violence as throwing stones in the occupied territories.

Yossi Ahimeir, an adviser to Shamir, said in a telephone interview that the premier's statement was "compatible" with earlier acceptance of a US-Soviet role in starting negotiations.

The big powers, he said, could convene "a meeting or ceremony in which the presidents of the United States and the Soviet Union would bring together the leaders of the partners to the conflict and call on them to open efforts for direct negotiations."

Urged

The statement represented a departure from Shamir's earlier opposition to UN involvement in the peace process. Shamir has contended UN participation would stack the deck against Israel, forcing territorial and other concessions from the Jewish state.

The Arab states have urged that an international conference be convened attended by the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, who would play an active role in negotiations.

Uprising

Lord Plumb also said the EEC wanted improved conditions for Palestinians and reminded parliament members the EEC had applied sanctions against Israel until it recently allowed direct exports of goods from the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Stressing that the EEC regarded itself as a friend of Israel, Plumb said the 13-month-old uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip had focused world attention on the urgency and importance of solving the Palestinian problem.

"It is clear that without the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians there cannot be any prospect of a durable peace for any country in the region," he said.

"The PLO's position, taken at face value, has been evolving significantly and has moved to the point where they seem to have both recognised Israel and renounced violence," Plumb said.

"Your friends will support you in protecting these (vital interests), but they will not understand it if you hold yourself aloof. You must engage in

Equal

He said before the Soviet Union could play a role in such negotiations as an equal partner with the United States, Moscow would have to re-establish full diplomatic relations with Israel.

"If the Soviet Union wants to play some role then we would expect them to renew full diplomatic relations. The question is up to the Soviets. We are ready to renew relations at any moment," he said.

In addressing what role European countries could play in helping launch negotiations, Shamir said: "The European Economic Community has adopted positions on the substantive issues of the conflict in a manner which is lacking balance, by supporting the PLO and accepting the concept of a Palestinian state."

"A distinction must be drawn between interest and interference in the peace process," said Shamir, adding Israel would decide what terms were acceptable. "The decision lies on our hands."

Georges Sutra de Germa of France, who headed the visiting European delegation, said the EEC was "not fanatical when it comes to an international conference" but considered it to be a "formula to remove the situation on stalemate."

"If there were to be an international conference, I must say we would be shocked, I repeat shocked, if Europe were to be excluded," he added.

INSIDE

International	2,3
Kuwait-Gulf	4
Events	5
Editorials	6
Features	7,8,13
Business	9,12
Stocks	10,11
Classifieds	14
Urdu	15,16
Sports	17,18

آپ کے اردو صفحات میں

- پاکستانی وزیر اعظم بینظیر بھٹو عمر کے لئے سعودی عرب پہنچ گئیں
- سویت یونین نے افغانستان سے انخلاء بروقت مکمل کر کے دیکھی دینی
- اسرائیلی کی فلسطینیوں سے مذاکرات میں اقوام متحدہ کے کردار پر اصرار مضامین
- لبنان میں حریف ملیشیاہ گروہوں کی لڑائی بند کرانے کے لئے ایران کی سفارتی مہم
- لیبیا، حملہ کی صورت پر غور جوانی کارروائی کرے گا، قذافی

WEATHER

PARTLY cloudy weather with moderate south-easterly wind and some rain later.

State of sea: rough

High water: 1.00 am, 3.00 pm

Low water: 9.00 am, 9.00 pm

Source: 6.44 am

Sunset: 5.08 pm

Maximum temperatures recorded:

Kuwait: 30°C 86°F

Ahmed: 17°C 63°F

Fallaka: 16°C 61°F

Minimum temperatures recorded:

Kuwait: 5°C 41°F

Ahmed: 8°C 46°F

Fallaka: 10°C 50°F

Maximum humidity expected:

Kuwait: 20% 68%

Ahmed: 17% 63%

Fallaka: 16% 61%

Maximum humidity recorded:

Kuwait: 55 per cent

Ahmed: 69 per cent

Fallaka: 67 per cent



Benazir (right) talks with Saudi Ambassador to Pakistan Yusef Motabbakani (left) at the Islamabad airport before leaving for umra. (Reuters wirephoto)

Pakistani premier in Saudi Arabia to perform umra

National unity: Benazir's priority

From Ashraf Shaad in Jeddah

PAKISTANI Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said yesterday that her priorities are to forge national unity and to attain regional stability.

Benazir, who arrived yesterday in Saudi Arabia for a pilgrimage to the holy cities of Makkah and Medina, said that the ceasefire in the Gulf war and withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan have led to easing of tensions in the region.

"But," she said, "we should not be complacent and work to consolidate the stability of the entire region."

Aziz and other Saudi dignitaries.

Benazir said she believed the Soviet troops will withdraw by February this year, but she was worried civil war might break out in Afghanistan.

She said: "It is for the Afghan people to decide the form of government."

She appealed to the international community not to divert attention from the area after the Soviet pullout as post-war Afghanistan would require gigantic efforts to repair the damages inflicted by the conflict.

Visible

She harshly criticised the 11-year rule of late President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq. She said during the Afghan fighting, Pakistan was flooded with so much foreign aid that the whole country "could become a paradise, but the results are not visible as it was looted during the military rule."

On Pakistan's relations with India she said: "Unless the Kashmir problem is solved the relations cannot become normal."

She said it is important to proceed step by step with a spirit of co-operation. She said: "The process was started with the signing of three agreements between the two countries."

She did not agree with a question that Zia did a good job in Islamising the country. She said Islamic reforms were introduced by her father, the late Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

She termed Zia's reign as a "brutal dictatorship" which, according to her, committed "heinous crimes."

She agreed that Pakistan is spending a large amount of money on defence, but described it "as regional compulsion."

Submit

The Pakistani embassy in Riyadh said that after performing umra, Benazir will fly to the Eastern Province to meet King Fahd, who is currently in the region.

In a statement before her departure, Benazir said the trip was "to submit my humble self

(Continued on Page 2)

Kuwait needs more arms to strengthen its defence forces: US congressman

By Jadranka Porter

KUWAIT requires more weapons to beef up its Army and Air Force, US Congressman Charles Wilson said yesterday.

Wilson, a Democrat from Texas, told the Arab Times in an interview that Kuwait is considering French fighter planes and could possibly buy some more weapons from the US. But he added that no decision has been made yet.

Wilson yesterday wound up his two-day visit to Kuwait during which he held talks with the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Saud Al Osaime and the Undersecretary at the Defence Ministry, Faisal Ali Al Daoud.



Charles Wilson

Wilson said: "I would not from what I know."

Discussing Arab concern over Israel's nuclear capability he agreed that the Arab states have a point there, but added: "No one thinks Israel is going to put a nuclear device on an airplane."

Hope

Wilson, who also sits on defence and foreign affairs subcommittees, expressed hope for a Mideast peace conference this year saying that the US-PLO dialogue will continue.

He also said he expected the next administration to be less enthusiastic in supporting positions Israel might take and more sympathetic to Arab feelings. He was confident that the Bush administration will create a better environment for negotiations.

"If the PLO and the Arab world show a more peaceable attitude and willingness to negotiate with Israel under international sponsorship the US will gradually become impatient with Israel and will perhaps put some pressure on it," said Wilson.

He said the intifada was an eye-opener for the American public and has increased chances for peace in the Middle East.

US pilots fired without 'red' OK

WASHINGTON, Jan 10, (Reuters): US Defence Department officials acknowledge that US pilots shot down two Libyan MIG-23 planes last week without waiting for a "red" alert allowing them to fire at will, the Washington Post said today.

It quoted unidentified veteran Navy pilots as saying the F-14 command pilot involved in the aerial confrontation last Wednesday was probably requesting permission to shoot when his radar intercept officer fired the first Sparrow missile.

The newspaper said that was the point at which a transcript released by the Pentagon showed the pilot saying: "Aw, Jesus."

Briefing

However, the Post noted that Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci said at a briefing after the incident, and Pentagon spokesman Dan Howard repeated yesterday, that the pilots were firing in self-defence and so did not need any permission.

Even so, the Pentagon transcript shows that the battle group commander, later identified as Rear Admiral David Morris, said "warning yellow, weapons hold" but issued no further order before the two Libyan planes were shot down.

The Defence Department said "warning yellow" was a preparatory stage toward hostile fire. The Post said Pentagon officials acknowledged the next step normally would have been for the commander to say "condition red" meaning the US planes were free to fire at will.

Non-aligned nations, faced with double vetoes by the United States and Britain, have amended a resolution to tone down a United Nations condemnation they had been seeking against the US downing of two Libyan jets, diplomats have said.

The amended resolution was not presented for a vote by the 15-nation Security Council because more changes in its language were being done to get the support of all council members, the diplomats said.

Radar lighthouses provided by Japan

Kuwait, Saudis installing new navigation system

BAHRAIN, Jan 10, (AP): Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are installing a new navigation system of "radar lighthouses" provided by Japan to improve safety for Gulf shipping, a Japanese embassy spokesman said today.

"We have finalised the contract with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait and they're at the stage of installing them," said Counsellor Takao Natsume.

When the \$10 million system is completed, a chain of 27 radar transmitters will run down the waterway's 600-mile (1,000-kilometre) western coastline from Kuwait in the north to Oman, which overlooks the Strait of Hormuz, the Gulf's southern gateway.

Beacons

The electronic signals from the beacons will help ships pinpoint their positions anywhere in the waterway and alert them to danger zones.

The system will be installed in co-operation with the Britain's Racal Co. Three of the transmitters will be in Kuwait and six along the Saudi Arabian coast.

Qatar, Bahrain, the UAE and Oman have approved installing

beacons along their coastline, but have not yet finalised the agreement with Japan, Natsume said.

"It's up to them... We hope it will come as soon as possible," he said.

Japan, which gets some 60 per cent of its oil supplies from the Gulf, offered to provide the system last year while the Iran-Iraq war was raging.

The two belligerents attacked some 550 merchant ships, including several Japanese vessels, before a United Nations-sponsored ceasefire halted fighting on Aug 20.

Effort

Tokyo proposed to finance the navigation system as its contribution to a multinational effort led by the United States and its allies to protect shipping in the Gulf, through which one-fifth of the non-communist world's oil supplies pass.

The scheme was initially designed to locate ships attacked by Iraqi fighter-bombers or Iranian gunboats so emergency assistance could reach them quickly.

"It's still useful because of the precision it will provide in case of any distress situation for shipping," Natsume said.

In case of US attack

Khaddafi vows retaliation

LONDON, Jan 10, (Agencies): Libyan leader Moammar Khaddafi has promised to retaliate if the United States destroys a factory southwest of Tripoli which Washington says is designed to make chemical weapons.

In a speech broadcast by Libyan Radio, Khaddafi said the factory at Rabta was for making pharmaceuticals.

"We built a factory for medicines," he said in the speech, monitored by the BBC.

"They said this constitutes danger. America with all its greatness said, I want to destroy this factory. Why?"

"If they destroy this factory we should get ready to destroy any American which we can reach."

Talks

In Washington, the White House said it saw no need for direct talks with Khaddafi, about US-Libyan relations.

Khaddafi, in a surprise meeting with reporters in Tripoli on Saturday, invited the incoming Bush administration to hold direct talks on US-Libyan ties.

"We don't have a problem with communications with

Khaddafi. We have a problem with his actions. And so we feel there's no need for direct discussions." White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater told reporters yesterday.

Khaddafi expects better relations with the Bush administration, a newspaper interview published today said.

The interview, with USA Today conducted in Tripoli, quoted Khaddafi as saying he expected the White House under George Bush will be "very sane, very wise."

But a former deputy head of Israeli military intelligence said today Bush would probably attack the Libyan factory.

"Reagan will leave the problem to Bush... There will be a time that Bush will have to do the work and knock out the plant unless the situation changes drastically," said retired Brigadier General Aharon Lervan in occupied Jerusalem.

The Bonn government, rattled by US allegations that West German companies helped Khaddafi build a poison gas plant, said today it had ordered several firms to stop current deals with Libya.

First Cuban troops leave Angola amid cheers

LUANDA, Jan 10, (Reuters): The first Cuban troops to be withdrawn from Angola flew home today, cheered by thousands of Angolans and carrying the flag their comrades brought 13 years ago at the start of their campaign in southern Africa.

The 450 Cuban men and women headed by Colonel Venancio Avila Guerrero, a much-decorated war hero, boarded three Cuban Airlines passenger jets for the flight back to Havana.

An eight-man United Nations team monitored their departure. Cuba's 50,000 troops in Angola are scheduled to withdraw by mid-1991 under the terms of peace accords signed by Angola, South Africa and Cuba in December which will also lead to independence for South African-ruled Namibia.

Observed

"I convey to you the deepest gratitude of the people of Angola," President of Angola, Jose Eduardo Dos Santos told the departing Cubans at a rally held earlier in Luanda Square.

A minute's silence was observed for Cuban soldiers who died in Angola, believed to number several thousands. Havana has declined to give an exact figure.

Tribute

The Cuban troops, wearing campaign medals and their distinctive green, grey and brown camouflage uniforms, watched a parade by thousands of townspeople chanting "Angola and Cuba, united we shall overcome."

A further 1,000 Cubans are expected to leave Angola by boat either later today or tomorrow, part of a 3,000-strong group

Cuba says it will withdraw by April 1 as a gesture of goodwill.

Speakers at the rally paid tribute to the 13 years of combat by Cuban and Angolan soldiers in a series of battles against invading South African troops.

These included victories claimed by Angola and Cuba at Cuito Cuanavale, Tchepa and Calueque in 1988 which they say forced the South Africans to pull out of southern Angola last August.

"These names will be written in glory in our history," Cuban three-star General Abelardo Colome Ibarra said.

Emergency ends on Sunday, says Premadasa

COLOMBO, Jan 10. (Reuters): Sri Lanka's five-year-old state of emergency will end on Sunday and political detainees found to have no evidence against them will be released as soon as possible. President Ranasinghe Premadasa said today.

The President told a meeting of officials in Colombo that the emergency, in force since May 1983 to tackle Tamil and Sinhalese guerrilla violence, will not be renewed after it expires on Jan 15.

Officials said the decision was taken because of declining violence in southern areas where the People's Liberation Front (JVP), a group of radical youths of the majority Sinhalese community, is trying to overthrow the government.

They said in the north and east Indian troops trying to end a Tamil separatist drive had taken the sting out of a rebel group continuing the campaign.

Security
A security official said most of Sri Lanka's 40,000-strong Army would return to barracks once the emergency ended. The emergency gave security forces almost unlimited powers.

"We will only be able to help the police in security work whereas under emergency laws the Army conducts its own operations," he said.

Opposition groups have accused the security forces of killing or harming suspects during searches for rebels. Authorities have denied the allegations.

The security official said military operations were reduced in the south since last month's presidential poll because of less JVP activity.

The election of the new President (Premadasa) seems to have created an atmosphere of peace in Sri Lanka," he said.

Premadasa said the police strength of more than 26,000 men would be doubled to take over security duties from the security forces.

He ordered officials to speed up investigations against political detainees. "If there is no evidence, detainees should be released immediately," he said.

The detainees, many in jail for more than three months without trial, are suspected of involvement in Tamil or Sinhalese rebel activity.

The government said more than 600 JVP suspects were released last week at Premadasa's request. Officials said there are another 1,600 detainees, mostly JVP suspects.

Arms trade
BONN, Jan 10. (Reuters): West German President Richard von Weizsaecker today urged all nations to be open in their arms manufacture and trade practices in order to bring about worldwide "peace without fear."

Investigators examine flight recorders

Kegworth crash survivors praise skill of jet's pilots

NOTTINGHAM, England, Jan 10. (AP): Survivors of the Boeing 737 crash praised the skill and cool nerves of the jet's pilots and credited them for saving lives.

A Ham radio operator who heard one pilot talking to ground control said the jet pilot was so calm it was hard to imagine anything was wrong.

"Whoever was in cockpit contact with the East Midlands (airport) controller sounded so calm it was difficult to imagine anything was amiss," Richard Whittington told the Times of London in an interview published today.

"There was no panic or fear detectable in his voice. Instead, he was precise, as though he was receiving everyday instructions. Only when I heard the air traffic controller, who certainly did not sound as calm, did I realize something must be terribly wrong," Whittington said.

Less than 15 minutes after taking off from London's Heathrow airport on Sunday night for a scheduled 70-minute flight to Belfast, the British Midland Airways jet crashed.

Trying
The captain, Kevin Hunt, 43, was trying to reach the East Midlands airport in central England for an emergency landing after one engine caught fire and the second engine apparently died the same.

The plane crashed a half-mile (0.8 km) short of the runway, smashing into a wooded embankment at the edge of the M1 highway 100 miles (160 kilometres) north of London.

Hunt, a 22-year veteran with the airline, managed to keep the plane in the air long enough to skim over rooftops in Kegworth on the edge of the airport without



Thatcher chats with Corporal Mark Hutching, one of the survivors of the plane crash, at a local hospital in Derby, England. (Reuters wirephoto)

hitting the village.

"Considering the trouble he was in, he must have nursed that plane to get so close (to the airport)," said Gareth Jones, 38, a passenger who suffered chest injuries and severe bruises. "He must have done a brilliant job. I pray for him and hope he is OK."

David Thomas, a surgeon at Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, one of the hospitals handling the casualties, added: "It is incredible to have this number of survivors from a major accident. That has got to be down to the skill of the pilot."

Hunt, who was seriously injured with spine and leg fractures, was trapped for 2 1/2 hours before rescuers were able to free him from the smashed cockpit.

Investigation
Investigators today examined the flight recorders and wreckage of the jetliner to determine how the new Boeing 737 apparently lost the use of both engines and crashed.

Transport Minister Paul Channon said there was no evidence of sabotage, but Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said, "we rule out nothing — we

simply can't."

William Trench, retired head of Britain's air accidents investigation board, suggested the crash may have been caused by a "technical mistake such as something incorrect being done to the engines during turnaround (servicing between flights), either inadvertently or deliberately."

Accounts by Hunt and the other 81 survivors are expected to help investigators determine what caused the crash. Many survivors were well enough to describe the last minutes of flight BD92.

Leicestershire police said 78 survivors were still hospitalized today. Thirteen were in intensive care units and their conditions ranged from critical to fair.

Hunt remained in poor condition. But hospital officials said he had been able to speak with his wife.

The Department of Transport said results of tests on the cockpit voice recorder and the digital flight data recorder were not expected for several days.

Flames
Dr John McCrea said the plane had been flying for 10 or 12 minutes when "I felt a shudder and I looked over at the left wing," and saw flames. The pilot told the passengers he had shut off the engine and was diverting to East Midlands.

"We went on flying for a further five minutes," McCrea said. "The plane seemed to drop... we carried on two or three minutes and there were more flames over the left side."

Then, the captain told passengers to prepare for an emergency landing. "It seemed like only five seconds later we were down," said McCrea.

There was no accurate casualty count from the latest fighting, which erupted 10 days ago after clashes in Beirut's southern suburbs, a bastion of pro-Iranian fundamentalists.

The independent An Nahar newspaper quoted Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati as saying the fighting between the Shiite groups was a disaster and that Iran and Syria were working to reconcile them.

In Damascus, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad met Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati today to discuss inter-Shiite fighting in south Lebanon.

Iranian sources in Damascus said Besharati, who arrived last night, was carrying a letter from

Besharati meets Assad in Damascus

Shiite battles ease in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Jan 10. (Reuters): Fierce fighting gave way to sporadic exchanges of gunfire today as rival Muslim Shiite militias battled for control of mountain villages in southern Lebanon.

Villagers said at least 15,000 people had fled their homes for safety in cold, overcast weather as Iran labelled the battles a disaster and Tehran and Damascus sought to reconcile the warring groups.

Sources in the pro-Syrian Shiite Amal militia said the battles with artillery, mortars and heavy machine-guns died down after Amal captured 90 per cent of the Iqlim Al Tufah area from the Iranian-backed Hezbollah.

An Amal spokesman said last night the militia took the village of Fubah after a three-pronged attack under heavy artillery cover. Hezbollah denied the claim.

At least 65 people have died this year in the struggle between Amal and Hezbollah for control of Lebanon's 1.5 million Shi'ites.

Disaster
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The independent An Nahar newspaper quoted Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati as saying the fighting between the Shiite groups was a disaster and that Iran and Syria were working to reconcile them.

In Damascus, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad met Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati today to discuss inter-Shiite fighting in south Lebanon.

Iranian sources in Damascus said Besharati, who arrived last night, was carrying a letter from

Iranian President Ali Khamenei to Assad believed to be about the fighting between the Amal militia and the Hezbollah.

Reconcile
The sources said Iran and Syria were seeking ways to reconcile Amal and Hezbollah and that Besharati was expected to visit Lebanon today or tomorrow.

Security sources said Hezbollah's presence in the battle area of southern Lebanon, some 60 km (35 miles) south of Beirut, was limited to a few positions at Ain Buswar, Louwazeh and Jbal Safi on the edge of Israel's self-declared security zone.

Sources close to Hezbollah in south Lebanon said 15 militants had been killed from the group in the area since the beginning of the year.

Stabbed
Residents at Kfar Milki and Kfar Hiti said at least 14 people, mostly Amal militiamen, were stabbed to death by Hezbollah. Hezbollah denied the accusations.

Amal official Ali Khreis said: "Amal's decision is to wipe out all Hezbollah positions in the south because its presence has become a danger to our people in the area."

Hezbollah said its fighters vowed to fight to the death.

Iranian sources said Mohammad Rafsanjani, brother of the Speaker of Iran's Parliament Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, paid a brief visit to Beirut and had talks with top Shiite religious leaders.

In a meeting with Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, spiritual leader of Hezbollah, the two agreed that "all measures should be taken to stop the bloodletting," sources close to Fadlallah said.

Greek public prosecutor hurt in Athens shooting

ATHENS, Jan 10. (Reuters): Greek police suspect a left-wing guerrilla group shot and seriously wounded an Athens public prosecutor as he left home today.

Costas Androulidakis, 52, was shot three times in the legs and arms as he walked to his car. His three assailants escaped in a stolen vehicle. The prosecutor was in stable condition in hospital and his life was not in danger, police said.

No one has yet claimed responsibility for the shooting, but police sources said two left-wing urban guerrilla groups were the prime suspects in the case.

Androulidakis, whose brief includes deciding on provisional detention for suspects in criminal cases, ordered the detention of a

man and a woman in October 1987 suspected of involvement with the left-wing extremist group Anti-state Struggle. They were subsequently freed.

Anti-state Struggle shot dead public prosecutor George Theofanopoulos in April 1985 and has taken responsibility for the bomb attacks on state buildings.

But police sources said the shooting of Androulidakis bore the hallmarks of Greece's most notorious left-wing guerrilla group — the November 17.

They said the attackers used a .38 calibre pistol, November 17's favourite weapon, and the group carried out a similar attack on the Athens surgeon in February 1987.

Shultz deplores leaks and lies in government

WASHINGTON, Jan 10. (AP): In a valedictory speech, Secretary of State George Shultz last night condemned leaks and lies in government and "the old American inclination to withdraw from the world."

"Apart from the criticism," Shultz said he was leaving his post after more than six years convinced that "ours is a winning hand."

Shultz, whose duties end Jan 20 along with those of President Reagan, said the United States was approaching a new era in international affairs in a world that had undergone significant changes.

● Fear of nuclear war was greatly diminished;
● Improved US-Soviet relations promised to reduce tensions and increase co-operation solving world problems;
● A new global economy based

on information and openness was replacing old divisions based on national borders and ancient rivalries.

Practice
● Human rights, the rule of law and the practice of democracy were taking root and spreading.

Shultz, who came to Washington more than 30 years ago, said he would go home to California next week convinced that the United States "is lighting the way for the hopes and aspirations of countless millions around the world."

His remarks were prepared for delivery at a reception given for him at the State Department by the citizens network for foreign affairs, a private group.

While most of Shultz's speech was positive, he said "some things are worse," including a

steady erosion in the precepts of public service.

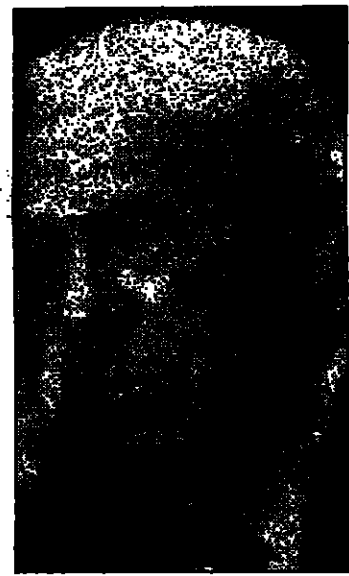
Shultz criticized "declinists" or those who "play to the idea that America no longer has anything to give the world."

Without specifying any particular individual or group, Shultz said "they touch on the old American inclination to withdraw from the world in order to regain economic or moral security."

Shultz said their ideas should be rejected.

He also criticised "a dangerous loss of trust" within the government. Specifically, Shultz scored fighters in the executive branch who use "leaks and lies" to influence decisions.

"Our decisions should be fairly made, and once they are, they should be carried out, like it or not," Shultz said, without offering any examples.



Shultz

Rain, snow and icy winds bring misery

NICOSIA, Jan 10. (Reuters): Ports, airports and roads were closed as rain, snow and icy winds brought misery to much of the eastern Mediterranean today.

Snow fell on high ground from Iraq to Cyprus, with the holiday island bearing the brunt of the unusually severe cold spell. Snow accumulated up to two metres on the Troodos mountains, block-

ing roads and cutting power to many villages.

"The situation is terrifying," said Koula Michael, a waitress at a Troodos Hotel. "All the restaurants, hotels and Army camps are cut off. We have to use candles and gas lamps."

Police said the Yermasoyia Dam on Cyprus' south coast was about to overflow and warned residents to move cars and lives-

stock. The average rainfall for the entire month fell in the past 48 hours and conditions were described as the worst for a decade.

In mountainous eastern Turkey, 900 villages have been cut off for almost three weeks and airports at Erzinjan, Kars and Erzurum have been closed for three days. Wild boar were being forced out of forests into villages to forage for food.

US attorney in New York resigns

WASHINGTON, Jan 10. (Reuters): The chief federal prosecutor in New York, Rudolph Giuliani, who led the US government's criminal investigation into the Wall Street insider trading scandals, has resigned, the Justice Department said today.

Giuliani's resignation had long been expected. He is reported to be considering whether to run in the election this year for mayor of New York City.

The Justice Department said he will be replaced on an interim basis by Benito Romano, his former assistant and a partner now at a New York law firm.

After President-elect George Bush assumes office, he will name a permanent replacement for Giuliani.

NEWS IN BRIEF

\$26m lottery

NEW YORK, Jan 10. (Reuters): Agustín Jombo, a 37-year-old Nigerian graduate student, yesterday beat 13 million to odds to become the sole winner of a \$26 million New York State lottery.

"It's destiny, truly it's destiny," there's no other explanation," Jombo, a native of Port Harcourt, Nigeria, told Reuters after his identity was made public by the New York State Lottery Commission.

Jombo, a political science student at New York's Fordham University and at graduate of West Texas State University, said it was too early to say how he would spend his earnings.

Airport security

ROME, Jan 10. (Reuters): Italy is stepping up security at airports to guard against extremist attacks, the Interior Minister said today.

It said airport security procedures were discussed at a meeting between Interior Minister Antonio Gava and Transport Minister Giorgio Santuz.

Cost of dying

LONDON, Jan 10. (Reuters): Britain's undertakers are raising the cost of dying faster than the cost of living, a government report said today.

The Office of Fair Trading, a government watchdog body, said the price of an average British funeral had risen by 28 per cent more than the rate of inflation since 1975.

In a report published in response to complaints from the public and at members of parliament, the OFT said there were disturbing lapses in the service offered by undertakers and warned it might have to intervene, if there were no improvements.

Natal violence

JOHANNESBURG, Jan 10. (Reuters): A mob armed with clubs, spears and a shotgun killed five people, including two in their 60s, in black factional strife in South Africa's Natal province, police said today.

The killings yesterday were in Shongweni, one of dozens of black townships torn by violence which has killed more than 1,000 people in the past two years.

National unity: Benazir's priority

(Continued from Page 1)
before the Creator to seek His forgiveness for shortcomings and blessings for the people of Pakistan."

Pakistan has close relations with Saudi Arabia, and Benazir said her government wanted them to grow "with greater enthusiasm, vigour and singularity of purpose."

She is accompanied by her husband Asif Ali Zardari and about 60 political activists, most of them jailed or flogged under the 11-year rule of President Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq — killed in a plane crash last August.

Relatives of some people hanged during Zia's rule were also with Benazir.

Consists
"Our delegation... consists of poor families who faced untold hardships and gave supreme sacrifices for the solidarity of our nation, for its progress through democracy and for restoring rights to our people," Benazir said, after arriving in Jeddah.

"We are here to perform umra to thank the Almighty for blessing our struggle."

Benazir performed umra in 1986 on her way home from exile in London to lead a campaign against Zia.

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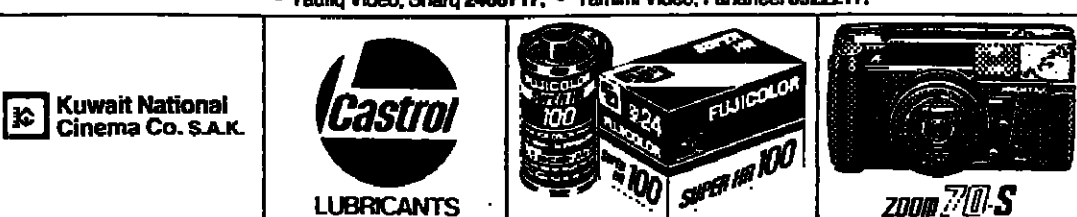


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US President Reagan pays his respects to Japan's late Emperor Hirohito at the Japanese ambassador's residence in Washington. (Reuter wirephoto)

Plan includes huge mausoleum

Hirohito's funeral to cost \$61m

TOKYO Jan 10 (AP): The Japanese government today announced it will allocate 6.68 billion yen (\$61.4 million) for a funeral and mausoleum for the late Emperor Hirohito.

The amount was approved during the morning cabinet meeting, defence agency chief Kichiro Tazawa said in a briefing.

Tazawa said the amount will include 3.2 billion yen (\$25.6 million) in expenses for Hirohito's formal state funeral on Feb 24.

Another 2.4 billion yen (\$19.2 million) will be spent on security during the funeral, to be held at Tokyo's 148-acre (60-hectare) Shinjuku Gyoen Imperial Gardens. Representatives of more than 100 countries, including US President-elect George Bush, are expected to attend.

The national police agency will mobilise over 30,000 police

to ensure the safety of the visiting foreign dignitaries and to ward off any disruptive actions by extremists, Shigenobu Sakano, chairman of the National Safety Commission, said at the cabinet meeting.

Tazawa said some 1.8 billion yen (\$14.4 million) will be allotted to constructing the late emperor's mausoleum in Hachioji, about 45 kilometres to the west of the capital.

Half emperor
Japan's new Emperor Akihito will be only a "half emperor" unless he performs publicly a controversial ritual which in effect confers divinity upon him.

The Daijosi (great rice-tasting ceremony) will be the final ritual in a two-year series marking the death of Emperor Hirohito last Saturday and the accession of Akihito.

"According to the long history of Japan, the emperor who fails to perform this ritual is con-

sidered a 'half emperor' and therefore it must be performed by all means," said Michio Watanabe, a policy-maker in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party. Left-wing and Christian groups say the public nature of many of the funeral ceremonies violates Japan's constitution which stipulates strict separation of all state and religious functions.

In the controversial ceremony, due to be held in late 1990, the emperor will offer a sample of the rice crop to the gods, taste some himself and then "commune" with the sun goddess, a procedure said to confer divinity.

"The ceremony glorifies the emperor as a god, so to hold it as a public function with public funds is out of the question," said a Japan Communist Party spokesman. "Under the post-war constitution this cannot be allowed."

Kabul tightens up its defences

Soviets may delay final pullout

MOSCOW, Jan 10, (Agencies): A senior official said today the Soviet Union might not be able to complete the withdrawal of its troops from Afghanistan by the Feb 15 deadline set in Geneva accords on the conflict.

"There is a serious danger that things might turn out in a way that the Soviet Union would be unable to do what it agreed as a matter of principle," Yuli Vorontsov, the Soviet ambassador to Afghanistan, told a news conference in Moscow.

However, Western diplomatic sources said the Soviet Union is pressing ahead with its withdrawal from Afghanistan. The sources also said Kabul is tightening its defences before the last Soviet troops leave next month.

Accord

They said that despite considerable Soviet activity in the Afghan capital, with night flights of transport aircraft early last week, the main phase of the withdrawal would not start before Jan 15.

The Soviet military hospital has been closed and handed over to Afghan troops and almost all military advisers have left. East

German academic advisers have also left and been told not to return until March or later, the sources in Islamabad said.

Under accords mediated by the United Nations in Geneva last April all Soviet troops, sent into the country nine years ago to prop up the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, must be out by Feb 15.

Half the 100,000 Soviet troops left last year in the first phase of the withdrawal.

The sources said the Kabul government of President Najibullah was carrying out measures to secure the capital.

Commandos

Afghan Muslim guerrillas fighting the government say they control as much as 90 per cent of the country. They say it will be a matter of only months before Kabul falls and an Islamic administration is installed.

"Some houses have been interconnected by knocking holes in dividing walls in preparation for streetfighting," said one Western diplomatic source.

A Western diplomat reported that the Afghan government has inducted 5,000 Vietnamese-

trained commandos to defend the capital against attack by Muslim rebels.

The diplomats reported supply convoys from the Soviet Union had reached the snow-bound Afghan capital during the past week, alleviating food and fuel shortages, although many basic commodities remained scarce and officials reported some residents had been caught hoarding.

More than 50,000 Soviet troops are in Afghanistan supporting the Moscow-installed government against the Muslim resistance backed by the United States, China and Iran. The troops are in six provinces, mostly along the 650 km Salang Road that leads north from Kabul to Soviet territory.

The diplomats, who spoke in separate briefings on condition of anonymity, reported sporadic fighting across Afghanistan since a failed Jan 1-4 ceasefire called by the regime, but said blizzards had kept combat to a minimum.

One quoted a "normally reliable diplomatic source" as saying the Afghan government had

gone ahead with its "fortress Kabul" policy for holding the heavily-defended capital should the rebels make any advances during the spring thaw following Moscow's pullout.

Talks

Meanwhile, Pakistan, which is hosting more than three million Afghan war refugees, will try to re-start deadlocked talks between Moscow and the Muslim insurgents who are fighting the Soviet-backed Marxist government in Kabul, a senior Pakistan government official said.

Afghan guerrillas, who twice met Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov last Friday in Islamabad, told a news conference yesterday there would be no more talks until the Kremlin gave up its demand that Kabul's ruling communists play a part in a post-war government.

In Moscow, the Tass news agency quoted Afghan leader Najib as saying the Afghan rebels were seeking a monopoly of power, so they turned down a peaceful settlement with his government.

"We will try to re-start the process," said a senior Pakistan Foreign Ministry official.

Tunisian militant gets top job

TUNIS, Jan 10, (Reuter): The Tunisian government has appointed one of the country's most prominent Islamic militants to the Supreme Islamic Council, a government body which supervises mosques and Islamic education.

Sheikh Abdelattah Mourou, secretary-general of the Islamic Tendency Movement (MTI), was among 11 new members named to an expanded council yesterday, the Tunis press said today.

Mourou returned to Tunis from exile in September. In 1987, under former President Habib Bourguiba, he was sentenced to 10 years' hard labour on treason charges.

He is joining the council only as an individual but political sources said the choice was the first sign in months that the government still intends to integrate Tunisia's Islamic movement into the political mainstream.

Another significant change was that the head of the Zeitouna University in Tunis, Toubami Negra, replaced Tunisia's mufti, Mohammed Al Mukhtar Al Salami, as chairman of the council.

The mufti has a record of hostility towards the Islamic movement under Bourguiba whereas Negra kept out of the conflict between the MTI and the previous government, political sources said.

Two detained for Philippine grenade blast

MANILA, Jan 10, (AP): Two people were detained for questioning in the grenade attack on a weekend crowd attending a basketball tournament in which at least 13 people were killed and 89 others injured, the military said today.

The military quoted Maj. Jaime Ponce, the Philippine Constabulary spokesman in Cotabato, as saying no charges had been filed against the pair. The two were picked up after assailants hurled two grenades at a crowd of about 1,000 people attending a basketball award ceremony in the remote town of Esperanza, about 960 kilometres south of Manila.

Ponce did not identify the two, nor give any reason for the attack.

Manila newspapers said many of the dead were children, but gave no figures. Their dispatches were based on radio reports from the area, which has no telephones.

Sgt Joven Astrero of the Constabulary office in Cotabato said the tournament had just ended and the town Mayor, Romulo Latog Sr, was awarding trophies, when the blasts occurred. Latog and his son, Romulo Jr, were among the injured, Astrero said.

Chad seizes Libyan POW from Sudan embassy

KHARTOUM, Jan 10, (AP): Newspapers reported today that Chadian agents stormed the Sudanese embassy in N'Djamena and seized a Libyan prisoner of war who had escaped detention and sought political asylum in Sudan.

The newspapers said acting Foreign Minister Hassan Turabi and Defence Minister Abdul-Maguid Khalil were visiting Chad's capital at the time.

Chadian President Hissene Habre apologised to the delegation, the papers said. One, the semi-weekly Al Adwa, said the apology specified that the abductors were Habre's "security men."

There was no comment from the Sudanese government, but the three independent newspapers that reported the story said Khartoum wasn't satisfied with Habre's apology. They said Chad was sending envoys with an official apology demanded by the Sudanese.

In addition to Al Adwa, the dailies Al Usbu and Al Khar-toum reported similar versions of the incident, which they said occurred last Tuesday.

They said a special Chadian unit stormed Sudan's embassy in the Chadian capital and arrested an unidentified Libyan prisoner of war who had escaped prison.

He had fled into the diplomatic mission, requested political asylum in Sudan and was being interrogated by Sudanese diplomats when the Chadians entered the embassy.

Egypt, Israel main beneficiaries

US plans to double aid for Philippines

WASHINGTON, Jan 10, (AP): Outgoing President Ronald Reagan has proposed more than doubling US aid to the Philippines, but recommended that assistance to most other countries be held roughly the same.

Israel, with \$3 billion and Egypt, with \$2.3 billion, again lead the list of aid recipients in the proposed \$14.5 billion foreign aid bill for the fiscal year starting next Oct 1.

Other top recipients include the Philippines, \$649.4 million, Pakistan, \$621 million, Turkey, \$613.5 million and Greece \$350.7 million.

The proposed allocations were part of a \$1.15 trillion draft budget that contained a two per cent increase in military spending — up to \$315.2 billion. The budget also envisioned increased spending for some health and welfare programmes and increased allotments for space and science projects.

UN contribution

Among the new foreign aid items in the budget were \$50 million for the UN forces that will oversee the transition this year of Namibian independence from South African rule and \$20 million for UN peacekeeping in the Gulf.

John Whitehead, Deputy Secretary of State, told reporters that the budget would provide for the first time since 1986 full funding of US assessed contributions to the United Nations and other international organisations.

Also included in the request was \$46 million in partial payment of prior year arrears to the United Nations. Whitehead said this would be the first of several payments aimed at making up for \$572 million in cumulative arrears to international organisations.

Whitehead said foreign aid represents a major part of the United States' foreign policy, which he said had turned in the number of successes over the past eight years.

"Democratic values have taken root or been reawakened in the Philippines, in the Caribbean, in Korea, most recently in Pakistan, and throughout the developing world," Whitehead said. "Our NATO alliance is strong and vital, our network of ties in Asia firm and healthy, and we have made significant advances in resolving dangerous regional conflicts in Africa, in the Middle East and in Asia."

Before they go into effect, the proposed foreign aid amounts are subject to change not only by Congress but also by President-elect George Bush, who takes office Jan 20.

Whitehead said the State Department had not co-ordinated the proposed budget with Bush and his officials, but that he expected little change.

The amounts received by Israel and Egypt have been virtually unchanged in recent years. Whitehead said they needed to be continued to support the quest for peace in the Middle East.

Greed on the way out, altruism on the way in

NEW YORK, Jan 10, (UPI): Greed appears on the way out and altruism on the way in as people favour a return to a simpler society into the 1990s with less focus on materialism, according to a survey released today.

The survey, paid for by a maker of alcoholic beverages and based on telephone interviews in October with 1,001 workers between the ages of 25 and 49, focused on new priorities for the work force and explored attitudes of the largely "baby boomer" group towards personal fulfilment.

The bottom line: American workers appear to be placing less importance on financial success and, more, on family and community in the quest for personal happiness.

Comprising the bulk of the work force in the coming decade and into the next century, these working people indicate a shift away from the materialism they typified much of the '80s, the report said.

The report, titled "The Chivas Regal report on Working Americans: Emerging values for the 1990s," was commissioned by the liquor company and conducted by Research and Forecasts Inc., a New York public opinion firm. The survey has a margin of error of three per cent, plus or minus.

According to the report, 75 per cent of those surveyed said they "would like to see a return to a simpler society, with less emphasis on material success."

"Ten years ago, in 1978, significantly fewer Americans (56 per cent) expressed such a wish," the report said. "In 1982 ... 52 per cent ... desired such a change. The jump to 75 per cent suggests that the latter years of the 1980s has brought about a growing sentiment away from materialism."

The report also said two-thirds of working Americans, 68 per cent believe there is a growing trend back toward family values.

5 rebels charged with attempt to assassinate Jayewardene

COLOMBO, Jan 10, (Reuter): Five suspected Sri Lankan rebels went on trial today for the attempted murder 17 months ago of former President Junius Jayewardene and the killing of two people in parliament.

A junior minister and an official were killed when two grenades were lobbed into a room in parliament during a meeting on Aug 18, 1987, of the ruling United National Party.

Jayewardene, who chaired the meeting, was unhurt but five ministers were seriously wounded in the attack, blamed by police on the Marxist People's Liberation Front.

Court officials said Ajit Kumara, a sweeper in parliament, and four other men said to belong to the Front were charged in the Colombo high

court on 10 counts of murder, attempted murder and conspiracy.

Police said earlier that the accused, in statements, had said they were responsible for the attack.

But in a joint statement in court today, the accused said the confessions were made under duress.

Officials said their pleas, whether guilty or not guilty, would be taken when the case resumes before a three-judge court on Jan 30.

The accused could be sentenced to death if found guilty.

Accord

The attack followed the signing on July 30, 1987 of an agreement between Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi aimed at ending a Tamil

separatist rebellion.

The Front criticised the pact as a sell-out to India and said it would campaign against its implementation.

Militants tossed bombs and opened fire late today on a car, killing people including two opposition party candidates in February's scheduled national elections, police said.

Police blamed the Sinhalese-militant People's Liberation Front for the attack at Waduwa town, 32 kilometres (20 miles) south of the capital Colombo.

The victims were identified as Indrapala Abeyweera, secretary of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, and Wijeyal Mendis, also a candidate for the Feb 15 polls. People said the third victim was a bodyguard.

One killed in police firing in Nepal

KATHMANDU, Jan 10, (AP): Police opened fire on an angry crowd obstructing a land survey, killing one person and wounding 24 others, the Nepalese national news agency RSS reported today.

About 3,000 people objecting to plans to use farmland for a town development project blocked surveyors on Monday in Janakpurdham, 160 kilometres southeast of Kathmandu, the report said.

Police said eight policemen were injured in attacks with spears, stones and sticks.

Some of the protesters beat surveyors, threw stones at government buildings, cut telephone lines, set fire to a civilian official's house and smashed windows in three official vehicles, including an ambulance, the agency reported.

It said police opened fire after trying unsuccessfully to persuade the crowd to let the survey proceed.

Satya Narayan Pathak, a primary school teacher, was killed, the report added.

Zonal commissioner Surya Prasad Upadhyaya said the situation was under control today.

Bishnu Mani Khanal, a local journalist contacted by telephone, said hostility between surveyors and townspeople had begun last Thursday and reached a climax on Monday.

Deng urged to declare amnesty

BEIJING, Jan 10, (UPI): China's most prominent dissident has asked senior leader Deng Xiaoping to grant a general amnesty for political offences and release all political prisoners to mark this year's 40th anniversary of the communist nation.

In a letter to Deng, Fang Lizhi, 52, a renowned astrophysicist, urged in particular the release of Wei Jingsheng, the best known activist in the 1978-1979 "democracy wall" movement who has been imprisoned since 1979.

Fang, who has been compared with Soviet physicist Andrei Sakharov, is China's most prominent and outspoken dissident. He is currently fighting the government's refusal to allow him to travel to the United States for academic work.

He was expelled from the Communist Party and stripped of a leading post at a university in central Hebei in 1987 after a series of nationwide student protests shook the country.

Talks on Kampuchea end

HANOI, Jan 10, (AP): The Vietnamese and Thai foreign ministers said today they were satisfied with their talks on ways to end Vietnam's 10-year-old occupation of Kampuchea.

"The two sides are moving closer ... but to say (there is) no more gap is not yet realistic because the gap is not yet solved by the Kampuchean parties," Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach said, referring to the warring factions in Kampuchea.

Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila cautiously described his two days of meetings with

Thach as "good."

A joint Thai-Vietnamese statement on their talks would be released on Wednesday, the minister said.

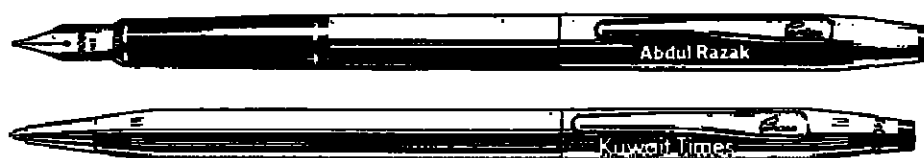
On Monday, Thach, who also is deputy premier, said both countries agreed the issues behind the Cambodian civil war could be resolved by September.

Asked if peace in Kampuchea were near, Thach said, "peace would be at hand during the first six months of 1989."

Siddhi, who arrived on Monday, is the most senior Thai official to visit Vietnam since 1976.

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\$200,000 Kuwait grant to Senegal

KUWAIT, Jan 10, (KUNA): Director of the Foreign Ministry's Information Department Sulaiman Al Munayes today said that Kuwait extended \$200,000 to Senegal in grant to alleviate the damage caused by recent floods.

Al Munayes told KUNA, Kuwaiti Ambassador in Senegal Sulaiman Al Munayes handed a \$200,000 cheque last Thursday to Senegalese Social Development Minister Ndioro Ndiaye.

2nd Islamic council meeting begins

BAGHDAD, Jan 10, (KUNA): The Second Conference of Islamic Affairs' Supreme Council starts here today with the attendance of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan, Bahrain, Indonesia, Bangladesh and Tunisia.

Kuwaiti Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Khalid Ahmed Al Jassar last night arrived here to attend the conference heading a delegation including director of Islamic Affairs Department Badr Al Meteri, and director of the Minister's Office Faisal Ghatas.

The minister said the event reflects the Islamic world's support for Iraq's peace calls.

Two-year jail term for smuggling

A MAN was sentenced to two years imprisonment with hard labour by the criminal court for bringing narcotics and liquor into Kuwait for personal use.

He arrived from Dubai via Kuwait Airways and attempted to sneak in small quantities of liquor and marijuana.

Security, at the inspection booth in the airport, found a bottle of liquor and a toothpaste tube filled with marijuana inside the man's suitcase.

The defendant confessed that he had brought the items for his personal medical use but was arrested and transferred to the airport's security department.

Alawi leaves for Tunis

MUSCAT, Jan 10, (KUNA): Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf Bin Alawi Abdullah today left for Syria on his way to Tunisia to attend an extraordinary meeting of Arab foreign ministers due to begin tomorrow.

Howe expresses concern over Gulf war ceasefire

DJIBOUTI, Jan 10, (Reuters): British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe ended a tour of the Gulf today with a short visit to Djibouti, where he expressed concern over the ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

Howe, who arrived from the North Yemen capital of Sanaa on the last leg of a seven-nation trip, is the first British minister to visit this state at the mouth of the Red Sea.

Speaking to reporters about his 10-day trip, during which he conferred with several powerful Arab leaders, Howe said: "There is great relief at the Iran-Iraq ceasefire, but general concern at continuing stalemate and continuing fears that the situation may deteriorate."

Peace negotiations between the two sides since the August ceasefire have stalled over various issues.

During his trip, Howe repeatedly called on Israel to respond positively to statements last month by the PLO renouncing violence and recognising the existence of the Jewish state.

He added here: "My visit has also been timely because of recent Arab-Israeli developments. There has been much appreciation for our role in bringing the PLO to their present position ... I hope that before long we shall have a constructive Israeli response."

Howe's visit to Djibouti, where Britain has no diplomats, was to express thanks for port facilities it provides Royal Navy warships in the Gulf and for its help in the evacuation of Britons from Aden during the fighting there three years ago.

He said that in talks with President Hassan Gouled Aptidon they had discussed unconfirmed reports that neighbouring Somalia had recently been supplied with chemical weapons by Libya.

"We have no evidence of the truth of those reports, but in themselves they give rise to concern because the presence of chemical weapons in the region could be very disturbing," he added.

Cabinet to discuss airport fee at special session

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah will chair a special meeting of the cabinet today. The Minister of State for Housing Affairs and Acting Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Naser Al Roudhan has said that the Council of Ministers will discuss the new decree on airport departure fees.

Other issues to be discussed includes a decision on the length of time that higher posts can be occupied in the public sector.

Roudhan added that the Council of Ministers has referred the draft law on housing services to the legislative ministerial committee.

Meanwhile the Finance Minister Jassem Al Khorafi has said that today's session of the cabinet will also discuss a number of important legislative issues on the legal and financial policies of the state. Some bilateral agreements will also be reviewed.

Prevent schools from closing in occupied Palestine, says Nouri

GENEVA, Jan 10, (KUNA): Kuwaiti Education Minister Anwar Al Nouri today called on the international community to prevent Israel from closing down schools in the occupied territories and also to make sure that the apartheid regime in South Africa does not impose low-level education on natives.

In his speech before the 41st session of the International Education Bureau currently underway here, Al Nouri said, "Celebrating the 40th anniversary of the declaration of human rights, spearheaded by a right to

learn, cannot pass while schools are closed for children in Palestine and the South African apartheid regime imposes low-level education on natives."

He indicated that the conference's papers which were jointly prepared by the bureau and UNESCO highlight the problems and interest of all world states.

Speaking on applied education, the Kuwaiti minister said that this kind of education lacks quality teachers who can instil in students, the kind of superior knowledge that the labour market badly needs.

First batch of pharmacy students graduate today

THE Acting Undersecretary at the Ministry of Public Health Ibrahim Al Mudhaf will inaugurate the graduation ceremony of the first Diploma Course in Hospital Pharmacy this evening at 5.30 pm. The ceremony will be held at the Islamic Medicine Centre.

The director of pharmacy services at the Kuwait Institute for Medical Specialties, Dr Ahmad Al Deaj said that the course was a big success and that 15 out of 17 students had graduated.

The one year course was divided into two semesters. Deaj pointed out that students received training at Kuwait's hospitals to upgrade their practical experience.

Traffic lecture for boy scouts

LT ADEL Al Hashash of the Public Relations Department at the Interior Ministry delivered a lecture at the 43rd Scouting Camp in Kabb area in which he underlined the major factors that caused road accidents.

He said that the driver bore the main responsibility for traffic accident, which would be the result of disregard for traffic regulations, running red signals, driving against traffic flow, over-speeding and reckless driving.

Increase in school fees will not occur annually, says Sharrah

By Lima Al Khalafawi

FEES in foreign schools have increased since the academic year 1988/89 due to the increase of educational services and teacher's salaries, according to the Assistant Undersecretary for Private Education Affairs at the Ministry of Education Dr Yaqoub Al Sharrah. He said that such an increase will not occur annually and feels that parents of students have the right to know ministry regulations in respect of such increases.

Charter

The official added that the department has a charter that organises appointments of teachers in private schools. It also determines the salary of the teachers and inspects financial records to ensure that the school's administration abides by the determined payments.

These teachers have experience as well as educational and scientific qualifications. They also have to pass an interview of the teachers selecting committee (which consists of supervisors of different subjects) of the department, he said.

Sharrah added that his department has not received any com-



Yaqoub Al Sharrah

plaints about irregularities on visa selling or anti-Islamic attitudes in private schools. He stressed that any such violations will be thoroughly checked, provided there is proof. The complainants identity will be kept confidential, he said.

He further said that it was not necessary that a Muslim be included in the school board as long as there were no contradictions to the system.

Sharrah added that the min-

imum age limit for admission into schools may vary from one school to another. The minimum age limit for admission into Arabic schools, by law, is 3 and a half years for KG1 and 4 and a half years for KG2. However, foreign schools are allowed to accept a different age limit which depends on their educational system.

Vacations

On the subject of vacations in private schools, Sharrah said that the private Arabic schools go on vacation at the same time as Kuwaiti public schools. He declared that foreign schools following the American system have their winter vacations from Dec 24 to Jan 6 and spring vacations from March 18 to 27. Schools following the English system have winter vacations from the former but their spring vacations start on March 22 until the first week of April. Pakistani and Indian schools have their winter vacations on Dec 15 to Jan 2 and spring vacations from March 20 to April 2.

Sharrah said that he expects an increase in the percentage of success among secondary school students in private schools during this scholastic year.

Sabah to attend foreign ministers meeting in Tunis

TUNIS, Jan 10, (KUNA): Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed is due to arrive here today evening heading Kuwait's delegation to two emergency meetings of Arab foreign ministers starting tomorrow.

The first meeting, scheduled for the afternoon, had been requested by Libya to discuss the downing by American jet fighters of two Libyan aircraft over the Mediterranean, on Jan 4.

Libya has summoned the meeting also to look into American threats of attacking a

Libyan pharmaceutical plant on the pretence of it being a chemical factory.

The Arab foreign ministers will also meet, at the request of Sudan and the United Arab Emirates to examine the situation in Lebanon and help it overcome its current constitutional crisis.

Sheikh Sabah is in Paris where he delivered Kuwait's address before the international conference on banning the production and use of chemical weapons.

Saudis to adopt security measures for diplomats abroad

NICOSIA, Jan 10, (Reuters): Saudi Arabia will adopt new security measures to protect Saudi workers abroad after a series of attacks on its diplomats, Information Minister Ali Shaer said yesterday.

He told the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) that the cabinet had studied ways to trace those responsible for the attacks and anyone who had helped them.

"As a result, the cabinet approved security arrangements that will be taken to protect the security and safety of Saudi citizens working abroad, whether in the diplomatic corps or in similar activities," Shaer said.

He gave no details. "The cabinet affirms its confidence in the keenness of the governments of the countries in

which these crimes were committed to intensify their efforts to find the killers and bring them to justice," Shaer told SPA.

Saudi Arabia's Charge d'Affaires in Islamabad, Atiqul Karim Shabibi, in remarks published yesterday, blamed terrorists for the murder of the Bangkok-based envoy last Wednesday.

Bangkok police have not ruled out a political motive for the shooting, but they say Thai labour racketeers could be responsible. The murdered diplomat was responsible for processing work permit applications.

"The claim of responsibility by two terrorist groups in Beirut unravels the nature of the criminal act in the incident," the charge d'affaires was quoted as saying by Asharq Al Awsat newspaper.

Iraq calls for new border agreement with Iran

BAGHDAD, Jan 10, (Agencies): An Iraqi newspaper today called on Iran to conclude a new agreement with Iraq to substitute the 1975 border agreement which the paper said had been cancelled by Iran.

Al Gumboria daily, published here today, said conclusion of such an agreement based on justice would realize a comprehensive settlement and pave the way for the opening of new chapter in relations between the two countries.

The paper accused the Iranian side of abrogating the 1975 agreement on grounds that it was inherited from the era of the Shah.

It further held Iran responsible for delaying peace talks between the two sides due to its "selective" dealing with the UN

Resolution 598 and the raising of sub-issues.

Meanwhile, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said Iraq was ill-disposed to talks on a peaceful resolution of the Gulf war, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported today.

Iran held the United Nations Security Council and UN Secretary-General Javier Perez De Cuellar responsible for the deadlock in peace talks with Iraq, IRNA, received in Nicosia, reported him as saying.

Diwan headquarters

KUWAIT, Jan 10, (KUNA): The Amiri Diwan's major departments will be transferred to Bayan Palace on January 14, 1989, Amiri Diwan Affairs Minister Sheikh Khaled Al Ahmed Al Sabah announced today.

KISR annual report discussed

THE 1987/1988 annual report of the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) was discussed in a recent meeting, according to Rashed Al Rashed, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and Chairman of KISR's Board of Trustees.

He said that the report contained a summary on the institute's projects. These totalled 60, of which, 29 were partially financed by other national authorities such as Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS), Ministries and the GCC General Secretariat.

Rashed added that KISR paid special attention to water resources development and a new department was established for achieving vital objectives. He pointed out that a contract had been signed between KISR and the Ministry of Electricity and Water which aimed at an increase in water research.

In a contract between the institute and the Ministry of Public Works, KISR has agreed to undertake technical studies and extend technical consultations for the ministry.

The institute's 1989/1990 budget was also endorsed at the meeting.

Death sentence on murderer upheld

THE Cassation Court has upheld the sentence issued by the Court of Appeal against Waleed A., on the charge of theft and premeditated murder.

The court was told that the defendant had stabbed his victim, a money changer, with a knife. He also stole money from the safe at the money changer's shop. The defendant was convicted by the Court of First Instance who sentenced him to death. This sentence was also upheld by the Court of Appeal.

The Cassation Court held its session recently under the chairmanship of Chancellor Abdullah Al Issa. The day said that the judgement against the defendant has been referred to HH the Amir for approval.

Iraqis rewrite history after 30 years

BAGHDAD, Jan 10, (AP): The Iraqi monarchy, revived since it was toppled 30 years ago, is being rehabilitated amid some signs of political liberalisation and the end of the Gulf war.

Since the 20th century in the war with Iran, there has been a blizzard of books and articles dealing with the stormy events of the monarchy that began with the creation of modern Iraq in 1921 and ended with the murder of the country's third and last king, Faisal II, in a 1958 coup.

The Ministry of Religious Endowment has allocated ID 1 million (\$3 million) to refurbish the royal cemetery, where the three kings are buried with some family members, after 30 years of neglect.

The main influence behind the rehabilitation of the short-lived Iraqi dynasty appears to have been King Hussein of Jordan, a cousin of Faisal II and a key ally of Iraq's President Saddam Hussein during the Gulf war.

When the monarch visited Baghdad recently, Saddam personally accompanied him to the cemetery to pay his respects.

After decades in which no Iraqi dared defy the official version that the monarchy was a "regime of henchmen," Iraq's kings are now being portrayed as great nationalists who played a prominent role in the quest for Arab unity.

"I'm 100 per cent sure that they did not betray their country... there were only differences of opinion," Abdullah Bakr, the

Bahrain receives significant development aid from UNDP

BAHRAIN'S economic development has been receiving significant aid from a leading United Nations agency for more than fifteen years following the country's independence in 1971.

Bahrain is one of the recipients of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) assistance, as part of the UN policy of contributing in part toward the economic development of about 100 developing nations in the world. Under the UN system developing nations are entitled in principle to receive one-third financial assistance from UNDP for certain development programmes on a cost-sharing basis with the country.

Bahrain is one of the fastest growing countries in the Gulf. It has made remarkable progress in development in general and in industrialisation in particular since independence as part of its long term plan of attaining a balanced diversified economy to offset dwindling oil resources. The United Nations has guided the island nation into a healthy and sound economic position today.

UNDP was established in 1966 with its headquarters in New York. It has regional bureaux covering all parts of the world.

The UNDP-Bahrain was formed in the early seventies and has an enviable record of participating in Bahrain's overall development.

In an exclusive, interview with the Arab Times, Wafi Shah Wali, Director of UNDP Bahrain, highlighted the work and achievements of his agency in the island's development.

"The UNDP provides Bahrain primarily with technical assistance in the form of pre-investment studies on projects and development programmes, international expertise, training and equipment. We work on the basis of a 5-year development programme cycle called 'Country Programme Document' with \$1 million, while the host country provides \$3 million of the total cost of the project."

Wafi added that the 'Country Programme Document' forms the basis for oil co-operation activities between the UN agency and Bahrain. He said UNDP has an executive role as the financing and co-ordinating agency of the UN system.

According to Wafi, Bahrain, like other recipient member states of UNDP, approaches the UN agency for assistance in a particular development project. UNDP makes an assessment of the technical requirements of the project concerned and works in close collaboration and co-operation with the Ministry of Development and Industry and other relevant ministries in Bahrain.

He emphasised that UNDP is committed to the aim of assisting any developing country until such period when it is able to sustain development without outside assistance.

The director of UNDP stressed that the amount of financial assistance rendered to any recipient country in its development programme depends largely on the economic strength and physical size of the country.

"Part of our work entails conducting appraisal and assessment of the overall development of a country in all spheres. A country like Chad for instance is not required to contribute anything. We undertake to pay for the total cost of the project concerned."

The UNDP's fund for assisting developing countries comprises voluntary contributions from industrialised and developing countries. The level of contribution has been increasing in recent times following the success of the UNDP assisted programmes worldwide. In the last pledging conference of UNDP in November 1988 there was an increase of 14 per cent of total contribution to the fund.

The United States, the major donor, contributes 20 per cent or \$1 billion. Recently however there has been an increase in contribution from Japan, Italy and Scandinavian countries.

The UNDP in Bahrain has made impressive achievements over the years towards Bahrain's development. As a result of UNDP's assistance, Bahrain has achieved a high level of economic diversification by conducting promotional studies for small and medium industries relevant to the development of Bahrain," said Wafi.

The director cited the implementation of the Land Use policy as a significant step for coastal, urban and rural development.

He added that UNDP has been actively involved in the land reclamation programme in recent times.

In the social field UNDP has undertaken a project to help improve the earning income of rural women with studies, vocational training programmes in various disciplines.

Among the on-going projects the UN agency has supported youth environment activities in planting trees and shrubs and in identification of vegetation that could help the 'greening of Bahrain' with plants in arid zones. In this respect a nursery has been created.

As part of the future development plans in Bahrain, UNDP places strong emphasis on the man-power development in the economic diversification programme.

According to Wafi the Bahraini government is keen on training more Bahrainis, particularly in the management of industry. He said the development of tourism in Bahrain is also receiving priority in the government's efforts to generate extra income. The UNDP will be conducting studies on incentives that would be necessary for tourism growth in the legal and promotional aspects.

The UNDP held a seminar in October 1988 in Cairo, focussing on 'Women in Development in the Gulf'.

In association with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNDP will organise a workshop on environment in Bahrain sometime in the spring.

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Recruitment Section
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VIDEO CORNER

Consuming passions pale into insignificance

By Gail Seery

"CONFIDENCE is everything, doubt is nothing," is a maxim which new junior management trainee Ian Littleton repeats to himself constantly. Confidence is to prove the least of his worries in Consuming Passions. He starts his working career at Chumley's by accidentally knocking three men into an enormous vat of synthetic chocolate. By the time he can summon help they have not only been turned into chocolates, but boxed, packed, and distributed to Pottersea.

Chumley chocolates have been a byword for old-fashioned, honest confectionery, but the company is taken over, and in comes the villainous Mr Faris. He starts by taking out the chocolate and milk. "We've taken the quality out of this product, and put it where we should — in the advertising," he says. He has total confidence that the ad campaign can sell the new "Passionelle" chocolates even if they do taste horrible.

Littleton beads off on a frantic chase to intercept the boxes which contain the remains of the men, but fails, and gets the sack on his first day. "It's a total



Vanessa Redgrave

disaster," he tells his landlady, played by Thora Hird. "Well, you lasted longer than you did at that estate agents," she consoles him.

Mr Faris has other ideas however. In order to hush up

the incident, he brings Littleton back into the company and promotes him, in an effort to enforce his silence.

Costs have been cut by the extraction of chocolate from the formula, but despite the

advertising campaign, the initial market research suggests that Passionelles are a disaster — people don't like the taste. However, the report from Pottersea is a 100 per cent success story. The difference is obviously the addition of that magical ingredient — people.

They try adding meat, but for some reason no-one likes the chocolates. Chumley's dozy secretary Ethel, played by Prunella Scales of Fawlty Towers fame, puts her finger on the problem. "People don't want to eat chocolate with cows and pigs in them — people want to eat chocolate with peoples in them."

Mr Faris is a man of few scruples. He is also a business man. He knows that either he has to adjust the formula to include 6 per cent people, or else he has to put some chocolate back into the product. "Think of all the millions of unemployed school leavers," he suggests. "An accident is one thing — deliberately grinding up employees is another," fumes Chumley. "Well, if you're going to split hairs," admits Faris grudgingly.

It's very much a black comedy (or possibly a dark brown one) which is never riotously funny, and seldom

memorable. There are frequent good lines, and the cast is unusually strong. Vanessa Redgrave plays the Maltese Mrs Garza, and Freddie Jones is excellent as the old-fashioned Mr Chumley. Jonathan Pryce is the evil Mr Faris, and Littleton, a sort of cross between Jim Dale and John Cleese, is played by Tyler Butterworth. This is a very important role, but sadly the character is sometimes effective, and sometimes not.

The film is a Samuel Goldwyn and Euston Films production, and it is clear that the memory of the Ealing Films is meant to be invoked. In some senses it is — there are some excellent moments of comedy, and the story is close enough to life not to be totally ridiculous. It is an unmistakably British film.

On the other hand a close examination of the plot or any of the characters would not be a satisfying exercise. This is the sort of film which entertains, but is quickly forgotten, and which, when placed alongside other films of the same genre, like *A Fish Called Wanda*, it pales into insignificance, and it is difficult to avoid wondering why such a distinguished cast were wasting their time on it.

The 'odd couple'

By Shaun Seekins

IN *Red Heat*, Arnold Schwarzenegger has finally found the breakthrough film that he needed to free himself from hunk roles and reach a wider audience. This action/adventure thriller, ably directed by Walter Hill, not only expands the muscle man's acting range but, through an inspired pairing with comic actor James Belushi, allows him to have some fun with his own screen persona (and Clint Eastwood's) as well.

Schwarzenegger, who studied Russian for the part, portrays Ivan Danko, a Soviet police captain who comes to the US to extradite Victor Rostavili (Ed O'Ross), a Russian drug dealer who has killed Danko's partner in a Moscow shoot-out before fleeing to the West. Yet, before he can remove his prisoner from the Chicago Police Station where he has been detained on a minor traffic charge, Danko is ambushed and a veteran police officer is killed. The officer's wisecracking partner, Art Ridzik (James Belushi) swears revenge and forms a renegade partnership with his Soviet counterpart to bring the gunmen to justice. But the ensuing investigation soon becomes a free-style merging of harsh KGB-style police procedure and Ridzik's more relaxed "make it up as we go along" approach to criminology.

This "odd couple" relationship allows Schwarzenegger's character to comment in a humorous vein on America and on American perceptions of Soviet society, although the film is nonpolitical. While he frequently glosses over such little technicalities as plausibility, director Hill never lets us forget that movement is what motion pictures are all about. Through the shotgun banter of Belushi and clever use of close-ups in heavily dialogue-laden scenes, we are continuously propelled

forward to the film's explosive climax, a hair-raising bus chase through the Chicago streets.

'68 is a drama which tries to bring a fresh perspective to 20-year-old events. Zoltan Szabo and his wife Zsuzsa fled their native Hungary after Russian tanks rolled into Budapest. They launch 1968 by opening a new restaurant in their adopted America. It's all been done before: colourful immigrants, rebellious sons and so on. Unfettered nostalgia is not necessarily entertaining in itself and although the film makers affection for his subject is obvious, it will be a struggle for '68 to make it in the charts.

First Born is an excellent British TV science-fiction programme based on the best-selling book *Goragor* written by Maureen Duffy. It stars Charles Dance as the scientist Edward Forester, a man with a mission to improve the human race. First Born is the story of his most monumentally daring experiment and Gor is the changeling child it produces. Gor — short for Gordon — never looks particularly different, apart from having more body hair than the normal human baby. But to the scientist, especially as his daughter is born just a few weeks later, the differences are all too obvious. Gor's continued existence poses for him a series of practical, emotional and moral dilemmas. Now in the enviable position of being able to pick and choose from the parts he is offered, Charles Dance jumped at the chance of working with a producer and director whose last BBC work was *The Life and Loves of a She Devil*. "The scripts are excellent, and Philip Saville is a director whose work I admire," he says.

The above films are by courtesy of VFI Films/Farwanja; Video Naud — Tel: 2432809; and Video Club — Tel: 5724372.



Arnold Schwarzenegger and James Belushi in Red Heat

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Jahra Pharmacy
Awqaf Bldg., Fahd Al Salem St.
Al Bakhsamy Pharmacy
Raed Bldg., Ahmed Al Jaber St.
Hawalli and Nagra
Al Badar Pharmacy
Tunis St.
Salimiya and Rumathiya
Al Qortoba Pharmacy
North Salimiya Bldg., Saleem Al Mubarak St.
Fahsheel and Ahmadi
Al Bastoor Pharmacy
Qais Al Ghanim Bldg., Dabbous St., F'heel
New Khaitan
Al Tisamam Pharmacy
Tbn Seereen St.
Jahra
Al Khalid Pharmacy
Opp. Co-operative Society

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
Aliens
Starring: James Cameroon
Al Salimiya
Funoon centre performance
Al Hamra
Ayyam R'ob (Arabic)
Starring: Mahmood Yaseen, Mervat Ameen
Drive-In
Yom Mar Yom Helu (Arabic)
Starring: Faten Hamama, Mohammad Muneer
Al Firdous
Inteqam (Hindi)
Starring: Anil Kapoor, Meenakshi Seshadri
Sunny Deol
Fahsheel Open-Air
Badlaty Rishte (Hindi)
Al Fahsheel
Asfour Al Sharq (Arabic)

Al Jahra
Breaking and Entering
Granada
Malf Samiya Sharawi (Arabic)
Solalikkhat
Ennuva Nadhante Nimmi (Malayalam)
Al Jibeh
Ganga Jamuna Saraswati (Hindi) Starring: Amitabh Bachchan, Meenakshi Seshadri
Almadi Drive-In
Fatnat Fi Sahara (Arabic)

PRAYERS

Fajr 5.20 am
Zuhr 11.56
Asr 2.50 pm
Maghreb 5.09
Isha 6.30

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

MORNING

9.00 Holy Quran
9.10 Good Morning
9.15 Cartoons serial
9.45 World News via Satellite
10.00 Qulooob Hazina: Arabic serial
10.50 News Summary/Good Morning
11.00 Bait Al Awham: local Arabic serial
12.00 Magic Show
1.00 News Summary
1.05 Holy Quran/Closedown

EVENING

4.00 Holy Quran
4.15 World News via Satellite
4.45 Bambo: animated feature
5.15 With Students
6.00 Liqa Fi Al Zakira: historical serial
7.00 News Summary
7.15 Folklore
7.45 Tagaddum Al Ilimi: Advancement of Science
8.30 Good Evening
9.00 News in Arabic
9.50 Duwar Al Zaman: daily Arabic serial, starring: Laila Taher
10.45 Songs of the 80s: variety show, featuring Muna Abdul Ghani and Hamid Shari
12.00 News Summary
12.05 World News via Satellite
12.20 Holy Quran/Closedown

KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Transformers: cartoon serial



A scene from The Hunchback of Notre Dame, tonight's feature film on KTV 2

toon serial
6.30 Prestige: a new series for young viewers. Tonight, the story of a boy who is sent to the orphanage after his parents desert him
7.30 Mutual of Omaha: a programme on wildlife
8.00 News in English
8.40 You and the Law: local programme
8.55 Matlock: a man is jailed for a crime he did not commit. Can Matlock prove his innocence?
9.40 The Cosby Show: Dr Huxtable tries his hand at cooking but the family is not too keen on his culinary

skills. Comedy.
10.10 People Do the Craziest Things: A look at some of the craziest things done by people.
10.30 Feature film: The Hunchback of Notre Dame. An adaptation of the Victor Hugo novel about a deformed bell ringer who falls for a beautiful gypsy
12.00 News Summary/followed by Magazine D'Actualite/ Holy Quran/Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

BBC World Services

0000 Newdesk
30 Omnibus
0100 News Summary followed by
0105 Outlook
25 Financial News
30 How It All Began
45 The Sound of Scotland
0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 Health Matters
30 Citizens
15 Society Today
0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The World Today
30 Discovery
0400 Newdesk
30 Business Matters
45 The Sound of Scotland
0500 World News
09 Twenty-four Hours: News Summary
30 Financial News
40 Words of Faith
45 The World Today
0600 Newdesk
30 Meridian
0700 World News
09 Twenty-four Hours: News Summary
30 Development '88
0800 World News
09 Words of Faith
15 Business Matters
30 Quote, Unquote
0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 The World Today
30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup
45 How It All Began
1000 News Summary followed by Omnibus
30 Jazz for the Asking
1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The Sound of Scotland
30 Meridian
1200 Newdesk
15 Just the Job (ex 25th They Made Our World)
25 The Farming World
45 Sports Roundup

FM Services.

1300 World News
09 Twenty-four Hours: News Summary
30 Development '88
1400 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News
45 Business Matters
1500 Newdesk
15 The Learning World
30 King Street Junior (ex 4th Two Cheers for 1988)
1600 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The Beeb's Lost Beatles Tapes
45 The World Today
1700 World News
09 Commentary
15 Society Today
30 New Ideas
40 Book Choice
45 Sports Roundup
1800 Newdesk
30 Multitrack 2
1900 News Summary followed by Outlook
25 Financial News
30 Network UK
45 How It All Began
2000 World News
09 The World Today
25 Words of Faith
30 Assignment
2100 News Summary followed by Sports Roundup
15 The Beeb's Lost Beatles Tapes
45 Recording of the Week
2200 Newdesk
2300 World News
09 4th and 25th Commentary: 11th and 18th Sportsworld Extra
15 Good Books
30 Multitrack 2

English

MORNING
0800 Opening
0805 Songs and Music
0805 Writers and Poets in Arabic Literature
0830 News in English
0840 Songs and Music
0845 Daily Programme
0900 Golden Collection
0930 Album Tracks
1000 Our Press Today
1005 Songs and Music
1030 Music with a Theme
1100 Closedown

Urdu

1900 Opening/Holy Quran
1910 Betteeren Qaul
2130 News
2145 Point of View
2155 Songs and Music
2215 Musical Celebrities
2245 Daily Programme
2300 Soul with a Beat
2330 Choice of the Week
2400 Closedown

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Sultan Gallery
ANN Eid: Photographs of Kuwait, on show at the gallery, Thunayan Al Ghanem Bldg., Al Soor St. Open daily from 8-8pm.
Iwan Gallery
EXHIBITION of lithographs by three 19th century Orientalists. Open from 9am to 1pm, 5 to 9pm, at the gallery located in Zahra Complex, Salimiya.
Ghadr Gallery
JAN 10-24: Kuwaiti artist Awwaf Al Shatty will display a selection of her latest paintings at the gallery. It will be open from 9am to 12.30pm and 4 to 8.30pm.
Kuwait Society for Formative Arts
JAN 27 to Feb 9: The Kuwait Society for Formative Arts will hold the annual general exhibition, displaying art works by Kuwaiti and non-Kuwaiti plastic artists.
The society invites formative artists, Kuwaiti and non-Kuwaiti, to submit their works. Rules: The exhibition is open to all plastic artists residing in Kuwait. A maximum of three paintings can be submitted. Only original works which have not been exhibited before

in Kuwait or elsewhere will be accepted. The works of art that will go on show will be selected by a committee and the Society retains the right to reject any work of art. The last date for submitting entries is Jan 20. Entries can be delivered from 5 to 8 pm at the premises of the K.S.F.A., Hawalli.

THEATRE

Konkani Drama
JAN 13: 3 pm. Labour Union Hall, Hawalli. The Goa Cultural Association presents Konkani drama entitled "Tujen Sukh Mozo Dusan," written and directed by Rex de Bardez. The cast includes the Mendes Brothers, Anthony and guest-stars from Goa — William de Curiorim and S. Lemos. For details contact the GCA members.
Festival of Dances
JAN 13: 4 pm and 7.30 pm. Indian film star Hema Malini presents a festival of Indian classical dances and dance drama at the Andalus Cinema. Dinner with the artistes will be held at the IAC on Jan 12.
Kuwait Players
Kuwait Players present Alice in Wonderland, a musical fantasy directed by Carol Jelley. It will be performed at the Universal American School, Salwa. Performances are as follows: Jan 17 (7.30 pm) Gala night including buffet. Jan 18

and 25 (6.30 pm) family night. Jan 19/26: matinee (3 pm) and evening (7.30 pm). Jan 20: 3 pm, 5.30 pm. Jan 23: 5.30 pm: Madhatters Tea Party, followed by Alice in Wonderland. Jan 27: Final performance. Tickets — KD3 (adults) and KD2.50 (children). For reservations call 5726048, 5657749.

Konkani Drama
FEB 3: The New G.O.A. will present the Konkani drama "Ekuch Kazar," featuring M. Boyer, Betty Naz, Sabina, Rosario Dias and others, at the IAC. For reservations call 2402188.

SOCIAL

Nirhar show
JAN 13: 6 pm. The Nirhar Cultural Group will hold a variety show at the Holiday Inn Hotel to celebrate the Victory Day of Bangladesh. The show, originally scheduled for Jan 6, was postponed due to unavoidable circumstances. All invitees are requested to attend. For details call Mahe Alam — 4311856; Firoz — 4310483.
Kapitku-Flaskik
JAN 13: 6.30 pm sharp. The new officers of Kapitku and Flaskik will be sworn in at a ceremony at the Meridian Hotel.
Sri Lankan Show
JAN 15: 4 pm. A Sri-Lankan get-together and variety show

will be held at Dira Hall, Ramada Al Salam Hotel. The Sri Lankan United Arts Circle will present a music show with the Lakpals Band and Nirmales.

Bangladesh Association
THE Bangladesh Association, Kuwait, will organise drawing, story-telling and recitation competitions on the occasion of the Shahid Day (Martyrs Day). Only Bangladesh children up to the age of 15 are eligible to take part. Those who are interested contact any office bearer of the association or call Yusuf — Tel: 4314193.

Delta Get-together
JAN 13: 4 pm. The participants of the Delta Medical Centre will hold a get-together at the Holiday Inn Hotel. Dr Syed Mokarram Ali will be the chief guest. All DMC participants are requested to attend.
Contact
JAN 14: The next meeting of the ladies information group will be held at the SAS Tent. Newcomers to Kuwait are particularly welcome. For details tele. 3720197/4874513/5388105.

Bharati Kalai Mandram
JAN 20: IAC, Funatees. The Bharati Kalai Mandram, a fine arts association of the Tamil-speaking community, will celebrate the Nehru centenary and Pongal, a harvest festival.

A variety show featuring classical dances, drama and music will be held. For entry passes call 5351561.

Kuwait Caledonians
FEB 2: The Caledonians will hold the Burns Night (Thursday) at the Messiah Beach Hotel. The guest from Scotland will be Jack Gleny. Tele: 5355082, 5332235, 3727691 ext. 253.

CINEMA

British Council
JAN 14/15: 6.30 pm. A feature film "Death on the Nile" will be shown at the British Council. Starring Peter Ustinov, the film is about murder, mystery and jealousy onboard a steamer on the River Nile. Duration: 140 minutes. Admission is free but it is advisable to reserve seats. Tele: 2515512, 2533204.

HOTELS

At the Ramada
AL BENDAR Coffee Shop offers Continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner; 6 am to midnight; a la carte available.
Thursday's is BBQ Night at Le Mirage Night Club, with full buffet and entertainment by the Al Arzz Band.
The Friday Family Brunch introduces cartoon characters on the ship's discovery; train tour of the hotel's garden and waterfront.

The Marina Takeaway Counter features a selection of sandwiches and snacks, 4 to 11 pm.

At the Holiday Inn
Every Wednesday is "Sea Drama on Ice" in Al Dana. Thursday night is Indian night featuring exotic eastern cuisine; and listen to the music played by the Gharibian Trio. Enjoy Arabian Night in Al Andalus Supper club on Thursday nights. Friday brunch — fun time for families; games, prizes. Also open to Jaycee Club members.

At the Kuwait International
La Palma is open for lunch and dinner from 12 noon to 3 pm. International cuisine including buffet featuring hors d'oeuvres buffet, hot buffet and desserts.

The Failaka Restaurant features lunch and dinner. The menu offers international cuisine. In the evenings, the all-ladies group from Poland, the Soft Trio, will entertain guests.

At the Sheraton
Riccardo's: Italian cuisine prepared using home-made pasta; lunch and dinner, evening entertainment by the Sienna's Duo. Closed on Fridays.
Al Hambra: Sundays: Lebanese cuisine; Tuesday's is Thai Night; Wednesday's: seafood night; musicians provide a blend of music from the East and the West.

Friday's buffet brunch while the children enjoy games in the ballroom next door.

Hunt Room: lunch and dinner rest., specialises in meat and fish dishes.
Le Tarbouche: offers a taste of Lebanon for lunch and dinner. Thursdays: Arab world specialties night.
Coffee Shop offers casual meals and quick lunches plus a daily special.

At the Continental
GARDENIA: 7 am to midnight; buffets featuring Arabic, Continental and Indian food. Special buffet for Thursday dinner and Friday lunch.
Darbar: daily Indian lunch buffet, except Friday; a la carte dinner.

At the Messiah Beach
MUBARAKIYAH Restaurant: open 24 hours, buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner and snacks. Sundays: Ladies Day; Mondays: birthday special; Fridays: special buffet "a go go."

At the Pullman
ELYSEES Restaurant offers gourmet French meal; Al Shallal Coffee Shop features international and Arabic cuisine with live entertainment.

At the SAS
AL BUSTAN Friday Brunch: for families from 11.30 am to 3 pm, highlights include music by Polish duo Danuta and Feliks and video corner for

kids.
Peacock Room: Chinese meals prepared by chef Von Kwee Kiong. The menu features fried wonton, sauteed diced chicken with cashew nut and steak Chinese style.
Al Boom: "New Taste of the Week" prepared by chef Peter D. Zobrist. Appetisers, charcoal grilled steak and seafood, plus daily special.

SPORTS

Calling all Marshalls
JAN 12: 5.30 pm. Meeting will be held at the KT Club to discuss the preparations for the 10th Kuwait International Rally. For details call 4832192/4832388.

PBAK Non-Pro bowling league
JAN 13: The second PBAK Filipino non-Pro bowling league will be held.
Friday's schedule: 8.30 am: Calococan City vs Las Pinas; Makati vs Valenzuela; 11.30 am: San Juan vs Cavite City; Manila vs Quezon City; 2.30 pm: Zamboanga City vs Mandaluyong vs Baio City. The tournament has been sponsored by Dollarco and Holiday Inn.

Tennis Clinic
Tennis Clinic starts at the Kuwait International Hotel from Feb. 4. Registration has now begun. For details call Colin Hall, Tel: 2533000.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

I AM always ready to learn, but I do not always like to be taught — Sir Winston Churchill, British statesman (1874-1965).

NATO senses big change in the air

By Richard Balmforth

BRUSSELS, (Reuters): These are heady days for NATO as it prepares to take the first steps towards a glittering prize on the horizon — an equal balance of forces in Europe with the Warsaw Pact.

By announcing unilateral force cuts, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev appears to have tacitly admitted what NATO has asserted for years — that the Soviet bloc's firepower is so great it can afford to cut tanks and guns in Europe without seeking anything in return from NATO.

At NATO's summit, barracks-like headquarters on the outskirts of Brussels, Gorbachev's Dec 7 announcement to the UN General Assembly has added to a sense of expectation and huge impending change.

Not, however, euphoria. For it is far from being a gift-wrapped birthday present for the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation as it heads towards its 40th anniversary next April.

Challenges
If not exactly booby-trapped, officials concede it poses major challenges for the Western allies in the coming years.

"They were skillfully put together proposals that go a long way to meeting the demands of NATO. But they lay down challenges," said Colonel Andrew Duncan of the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies.

In his UN speech, Gorbachev pledged to cut Soviet armed forces by half a million men, disband six tank divisions in Eastern Europe and pull out thousands of big guns, planes and other rapid-attack equipment by 1991.

The stuff that NATO generals dream about, the pledge seemed to provide a perfect backdrop for Conventional Stability Talks (CST) next year between the two military blocs when the West will press for even bigger cuts in Warsaw Pact armour.

NATO has said it wants the two blocs to reduce their tank strength to 20,000 apiece, meaning massive cuts for the Warsaw Pact, which currently has over 50,000 tanks, but only slight reductions for NATO, which has about 22,000.

Obsession
Gorbachev's polished performance, however, only adds to the alliance's near-obsession with the public relations challenge he poses and the fear he may be getting his message through to Western publics more effectively than their own governments are.

There is a distinct feeling in the alliance that the days of harping on about the Soviet threat are gone and that other ways of handling the so-called Gorbachev effect have to be found.

In a report published earlier this month, NATO's Defence Planning Committee said it was clear that "informed publics will

no longer accept what they see as an alarmist 'threat' approach."

"Instead, a more subtle, reasoned and persistent message must be developed and presented," it said.

Despite initial US reaction to the Soviet leader's gesture will have to be matched by the United States in some way in the next two years if Moscow is not to reap maximum world publicity with its force cuts.

Awkward
The Soviet leader catches NATO at an awkward time as the United States is trying to cajole its European allies into spending more money on defence.

Responding to US Congressional pressure, the allies have pledged to renew their efforts to meet military targets and programmes to take more of the burden from the United States.

But this commitment may be harder now to justify to Western publics as talk turns to slashing conventional forces rather than stiffening them.

That "will remain a difficult job," Manfred Woerner, NATO's dour secretary-general, said this month.

The Gorbachev move could seriously complicate NATO's plans to modernise its short-range nuclear forces, particularly the ageing Lance missile.

These plans have already divided the allies with West Germany — where most of the new weapons would be based — being the least enthusiastic.

Talk now of the Warsaw Pact's battlefield firepower being slashed may rekindle opposition by Western anti-nuclear groups, especially in West Germany.

"It will be all that much harder for NATO to implement modernisation," said Duncan.

Question
More critically for NATO, the debate could open the question of whether the alliance needs a nuclear weapon at all once the armies and guns of the two blocs are evenly matched.

NATO, arguing that the nuclear weapon is the only effective deterrent to war, says it will always need nuclear defences.

But officials acknowledge a major public relations exercise may be required to convince the Western publics of this.

Other dangers lurk for the alliance on the road to a conventional force balance.

What if the Soviet Union proposes at the negotiations table major asymmetric reductions that NATO, to the puzzlement of its publics, cannot accept?

NATO Military Committee chief General Wolfgang Altenburg recently expressed the fear that the Warsaw Pact might suggest cuts that were bigger on the Eastern side but militarily would leave the West in a proportionally worse-off position.

Prince Hiro is Japan's most eligible bachelor

TOKYO, (Reuters): Crown Prince Hiro, newly next in line to Japan's Chrysanthemum Throne, is a scholar and the country's most eligible bachelor.

The 28-year-old prince, elder son of new Emperor Akihito and grandson of Emperor Hirohito who died early on Saturday after 62 years of rule, has not been engaged in by many of the traditions which have surrounded the Japanese Imperial family for centuries.

Hiro, who has a younger brother and a sister, has lived since birth with his parents, unlike his father and grandfather who were given to others to raise in early infancy.

In 1983, he became the first heir to the throne to study abroad — he studied medieval European transport and economics at Oxford University's Merton College.

Frank
He also spoke more frankly than any of his predecessors when he discussed his choice of a bride at a news conference in 1986.

"I prefer someone not too extravagant. Not someone who would buy this and that at Tiffany in New York," he said.

The prince who stands 1.63 metres (five feet 4 inches) tall, said he would not place great importance on family, academic background, nor physical height

in his choice of a partner. "A person who is modest but who will speak her own mind when necessary is desirable," he said.

Since he returned from Oxford in 1985, the Prince has increasingly been engaged in official functions as a member of the Imperial family.

In October 1987, with his grandfather Hirohito sick in hospital and his father — then Crown Prince Akihito — on an official visit to the United States, Hiro temporarily assumed state ceremonial duties for the first time.

He has been a post-graduate student at Gakushuin University in Tokyo, where he chose "Maritime transport in Japan's inland sea in the 14th-16th centuries" as his thesis.

Hiro has conquered 30 of Japan's 100 highest peaks including the 3,192-metre (10,472-foot) high Kiso-Dake of the southern Japan Alps, the country's second highest mountain.

In August 1986, he gave a speech before 300 experts in Tokyo about the "Circulation of goods around the upper stream of the Thames in the 18th century".

An amateur viola player, the Crown Prince has performed on the stage 16 times including a solo performance at a charity concert. He also likes tennis and horseback riding.

Middle East is a cockpit of superpower rivalry

Chemical weapons may be impossible to eradicate

By John Fullerton

NICOSIA, (Reuters): It would be nearly impossible to eradicate chemical weapons from the Middle East, cockpit of superpower and regional rivalry, diplomats say.

Delegates from 140 countries are meeting in Paris to try to enforce a 1925 ban on such arms, which the diplomats said were regarded by some Middle East states as a cost-effective tool of mass destruction.

As many as 25 states worldwide may have a chemical warfare (CW) capability, experts believe, including five in the Middle East.

"Unlike nuclear weapons,

chemical arms are easy to make and simple to deliver," said a Western diplomat. "Like the (nuclear) bomb, they can have a devastating impact."

Arab states say they represent the focus of the international outcry against CW and argue that it is hypocritical of industrial nations with chemical weapons to point an accusing finger.

Proliferation

Analysts say that once chemical weapons are introduced into an area as volatile as the Middle East, proliferation seems inevitable.

Military analysts said some Arab governments saw CW as an effective way of encountering

Israel's status as regional superpower backed by the United States.

Inter-Arab rivalry was another factor, with major regional players constantly seeking a military edge over competitors.

"Some governments see the weapons providing a distinct military advantage at low cost," the diplomat added.

Participants in the Paris conference include Iraq, which has denied reports that it has used chemical weapons widely against its Kurdish minority, and Libya, which has dismissed US charges that it is building a chemical weapons factory.

The latest Military Balance

magazine, published annually by the London-based International Institute of Strategic Studies, says Syria, Egypt and Israel may also be able to wage chemical war.

Deliver

Some Middle East countries are reported to have developed the ability to deliver chemical weapons at long range.

Keith Kyle, Middle East specialist at Britain's Royal Institute for International Affairs, said Syria was believed to have asked China for M-9 surface-to-surface missiles.

With a range of 600 km (375 miles), the missiles could fire chemical warheads into Israel.

Francis Tusa of the Royal United Services Institute in London said deterrence was a major factor in the spread of CW.

"The fact that one country has used chemical weapons does have the effect of encouraging others to cover themselves by at least looking into the possibility of doing the same," he said.

Casualties

Besides inflicting casualties, they force the other side to don cumbersome protective gear and generally slow the enemy down. But it's a different matter if you must reckon with a gas counter-attack and suffer the same restrictions," Tusa added.

For this reason, he said, Israel almost certainly had the capacity

to produce chemical weapons. "It's a question of whether they have the stockpiles. My hunch, and it's only a hunch, is that they do," Tusa said.

Israel's declared policy is the same for both nuclear and chemical weapons — it says it will not be the first to introduce either into the Middle East.

Masking manufacture of CW agents is easy, and preventing the import of raw materials for the weapons almost impossible.

Tusa said Iraq had imported large quantities of chemicals that also could be used as harmless pesticides. It now had enough stocks to make any international embargo on supply of raw materials useless.



Legal experts do not see cover-up in Oliver North case

By Gene Gibbons

WASHINGTON, (Reuters): The move to drop conspiracy charges against Oliver North may keep the full story of the Iran-Contra scandal from ever coming out but many legal experts think it was prompted by a need to protect national secrets, not President Reagan's reputation.

"I don't believe there's a cover-up," said a veteran trial attorney. "I suppose I might if Ed Meese were still attorney general, but when you're talking about Judge (Lawrence) Walsh and Judge (Gerhard) Gesell and (Attorney General) Dick Thornburgh, these are people of utmost probity."

"They're good lawyers and I don't think they'd be a party to some political panching," said the lawyer, who discussed the case on condition of anonymity.

Meese, a longtime Reagan aide and friend who handled the initial phase of the Iran-Contra investigation, stepped down as America's chief law enforcement official last August amid allegations of various ethical improprieties.

Dismissal
Walsh, a former federal judge and American Bar Association president, moved for dismissal of the two central Iran-Contra charges against North after US intelligence agencies, backed by Reagan, blocked disclosure of classified information necessary for his case.

The charges accused the fired White House aide of theft and conspiring to defraud the government by diverting more than 12 million dollars in profits from arms sales to Iran to Nicaraguan rebels at a time when official US aid was banned.

Reagan, who welcomed the prosecutor's decision because "it does satisfy our concerns about national security," had denied approving or even knowing about the allegedly illegal fund diversion.

Sceptics argue that a mere Marine lieutenant colonel, or even former National Security Adviser John Poindexter — who told Congress "the buck stopped with me" on the diversion — would not have gone forward without presidential authorisation.

The dismissal of charges at the heart of the case against North was the biggest setback of the two-year criminal probe of the

scandal that resulted in Reagan's worst crisis during his eight years in office.

North still faces 12 other criminal charges, including obstruction of justice by shredding White House documents to cover up the scandal and making false statements to Congress. But elimination of the conspiracy counts ruled out a thorough airing of the Iran-Contra affair in court.

Walsh, who decided to abandon the central part of his case after consultations with Thornburgh, urged that Judge Gesell move ahead quickly with the trial, set to start on Jan 31, on the remaining charges, which carry a maximum penalty of 60 years in prison and a \$3 million fine.

Legal experts said it was unlikely North's lawyers would seek to call Reagan and President-elect Bush and other top policymakers as defence witnesses since their testimony was no longer relevant.

Subpoenaed

Reagan and Bush were subpoenaed last week along with Secretary of State George Shultz, ex-Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan.

The circumstances that forced Walsh to reduce the scope of his case against North — national security considerations — recalled a recent controversy involving British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Her government fought a 2-1/2 year battle in courts around the world to ban a book called "Spycatcher" on grounds that it revealed national secrets.

The book, written by former MI5 agent Peter Wright, alleged misdeeds by British security services in the underground intelligence war against Moscow, leading Thatcher's critics to charge that she used the cloak of national security to try to prevent political embarrassment.

Criticism

Thatcher was heavily criticised in the US media for denying the British public its right to know.

Congressman Lee Hamilton, an Indiana Democrat who headed the House of Representatives' Iran-Contra Committee, said he did not know what documents the administration believed, were so sensitive that they had to be withheld at any cost.

Texas Democrat Jack Brooks, who served on the Iran-Contra committee, suggested that the national security claim was "a backdoor way ... to pardon North" while sparing Reagan the political cost of doing so.

A trial lawyer said: "What you have here is internal tension on the part of a government that decided to prosecute Oliver North and now feels it has other interests in other spheres that would be compromised by that prosecution."

The New York Times took a similar tack on Friday, saying in an editorial Walsh's move was "a heavy loss for justice."

But it added: "Even so, public accountability can be outweighed by another high value, the right to guard intelligence secrets."

Attractive

An emphasis on a communal spirit and on promoting social harmony is what distinguishes customary law, and is what many African legal scholars find attractive about it.

In Uganda, many of the elected village and parish councils set up since 1986 by the government of President Yoweri Museveni have adopted customary law for most day-to-day affairs.

In neighbouring Kenya, however, parliament has exempted criminal law, contracts, succession and most civil law suits from the customary legal system.

"Officially, parliament and the government have reduced the scope for customary law, but as far as the communities are concerned, there are many occasions where they use customary precepts of law, said Kivutha Kibwana, a law professor at Nairobi University.

"When there are disputes, people try to settle them themselves ... even in criminal matters, there are cases when a community wants to resolve a matter — in cases of death, a clan will decide it has to pay to recompense the victim's family, even if the police have taken up the matter themselves," Kibwana said.

When customs conflict with laws based on European codes, some African lawyers argue that custom should prevail.

"Why must we have British common law, or Roman law — we have our own legal traditions and they are just as good," said Sudanese Justice Minister and

By David Rees

NAIROBI, (Reuters): In some parts of Africa a goat-thief, instead of being hauled before a judge, might be told by tribal elders to brew beer for the whole community.

"That way, you pay a price, but it's not too bad because you have a party," said one civil servant in the Central African nation of Burundi.

"You're not too upset, neither is the victim, so life can go on without strain," he said.

Customary law, in which disputes are settled by village or tribal elders, governs daily life for many Africans, setting guidelines and sanctions for anything from selling land to getting married, from punishing criminals to burying the dead.

"Out in the hills, almost any problem goes to elders, except for murder or cattle theft, when the police step in," said the civil servant in Burundi.

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Tribal law still governs Africa

Deputy Prime Minister Hassan Ali Tourabi during a recent visit to Nairobi.

But in Sudan, Al Tourabi's alternative — a system based on Islamic sharia law but providing some scope for traditional codes to govern the affairs of non-Muslims — has sparked strong opposition and is helping fuel a five-year-old civil war in the mainly Christian and animist south of the country.

War
In Al Tourabi's system the basic relationship between citizen and society, including criminal law, will be governed by sharia — and rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army say that until the Khartoum government freezes plans to implement sharia, the civil war will continue.

Other African countries have also tried to define basic political relations by looking to their own traditions and culture.

"When in Tanzania, they tried communal ownership in the ujamaa (socialist) villages, they looked to traditional law to see whether it could justify this new socialism that they were trying to build," said Kibwana.

But Tanzania has since backtracked, and as it moved towards a more free-market oriented system few of those co-operative villages and communal farms and factories survive.

There are other hazards in traditional systems, too. "Malawi talked about disputes being settled by elders, but what they did was to remove treason and political offences from the courts and give them to the elders," Kibwana said.

"Then the government can tell the elders what to do, so there is no due process of the law," he said.

But Kibwana thinks customary law, no matter how politically popular or advantageous to a government it may be, faces an uncertain future.

Commercial disputes cannot be settled by traditional means and in the long run that will undermine customary legal systems, he said.

"What will happen now, if you are owed a debt and it goes on and you are not paid — will you then do the traditional thing and say, oh you're my brother, there is no debt anymore?" said Kibwana.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1569 — First lottery in England is drawn in St Paul's Cathedral under Queen Elizabeth I's patronage.
- 1681 — Brandenburg and France sign defence alliance.
- 1753 — Spain's King Ferdinand VI signs concordat with Pope Benedict XIV.
- 1814 — Joachim Murat, king of Naples, deserts Napoleon Bonaparte and joins allies.
- 1887 — Otto von Bismarck advocates larger German Army.
- 1919 — Romania annexes Transylvania.
- 1942 — Japanese take Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, in World War II.
- 1943 — Truce is declared in Greek civil war.
- 1962 — Avalanche buries village in the Andes in Peru, and 3,000 people are reported killed.
- 1970 — In Nigeria, 32-month-old secessionist Biafran regime collapses under onslaughts by Nigerian control government.
- 1972 — New state of Bangladesh is recognized by East Germany.
- 1975 — Soviets launch manned spaceship to rendezvous with space laboratory sent into orbit around the earth.
- 1976 — President Rodriguez Lara of Ecuador is ousted in a coup.
- 1988 — Study shows increase of \$930 billion in military expenditures throughout world in 1987.

هناك ما في

By Kathy Cuddihy

THIS is a red-letter week for me. After two years of suffering assorted forms of mental and physical aggravation, I have finally been released from the curse of orthodontics: my braces have been removed and I now have a set of unfettered teeth.

No longer do I have to put up with the pulling and prodding of the dentist's over-sized hands in my mouth. No longer do I have to endure the irritation of lacerated tongue and cheeks as my mouth valiantly tried to accommodate all the surplus equipment.

Now I can smile without self-consciousness...and without the apprehension of having food dangling from the wires and brackets. And at last no one will have any justified cause to call me "brace face" or "tin grin."

I'm not saying that the occasional anguish and frequent inconvenience haven't been worth it but, in all honesty, had I known exactly what was involved, I might not have committed myself with such oh-what-the-heck impulsiveness.

Orthodontics seems to be one of those treatments where the patient is led blindly and naively from one unfamiliar stage to the next...like a first pregnancy. And, like pregnancy, everyone who survives the ordeal seems to have a

A bracing experience

spiritual bond. By unspoken covenant, they all belong to the we-made-it club, definitely a superior life-form to the why-bother group.

An important ground rule is to take certain things said by orthodontists with a large pinch of salt. My first orthodontist (I had two) lulled me into a false sense of security when he assured me that "orthodontics is not painful." I'm not quite sure where he draws the line between pain and strong discomfort, but in retrospect I have to admit that his psychology was pretty effective: every time I dosed myself with aspirin or felt tempted towards self-pity, I was buffered by the realization that it could be worse; instead of feeling utterly miserable I could be in pain.

Some orthodontists also have a nasty habit of elasticating the truth when it comes to estimating the length of treatment. Of course, it's not so bad when the patient is told 24 months and then is pleasantly surprised when the braces can come off at 19 months. But the surprise isn't so pleasant when the reverse happens.

As though the mechanical adjustments weren't already enough, patients must adapt to the

terminology of the profession. As the orthodontist quietly requests his nurse to hand him assorted instruments and paraphernalia, the patient can't help but experience momentary panic at some of the word choices. I mean, wouldn't "power chains" give you pause, and invoke an involuntary shudder? Fortunately, my fears were always exaggerated...well, almost always.

Besides correcting dental alignment, orthodontics build character. I'm definitely a stronger person now than when I began treatment. I'm probably kinder and more tolerant, too. Instead of mentally dismissing an adult with a mouth full of metal, I silently salute his or her courage. From my own experience, I know how difficult it is to constantly meet new people who, more than likely, find braces unappealing, unattractive and/or a social oddity. Nor is it easy to accept that some people wouldn't ordinarily remember me...until my wire smile causes the memory to flash into focus.

Believe it or not, despite a growing impatience to have the braces removed, my initial reaction to the New Me tinged with

disappointment. Oh, it was certainly a relief to be rid of all those unnatural, uncomfortable accoutrements. And there was absolutely nothing wrong with the orthodontist's handy-work but...no matter how hard I smiled...I just didn't have that gleaming Farrah Fawcett look about me. Always quick to defend his expertise, the orthodontist spared no time in pointing out reality: "The teeth are fine, Kathy. I think it might be the hair and the body that need a bit of help."

And I thought I was through with humiliation. In a final comparison with pregnancy, I can say that orthodontics inspires a decidedly "Never Again" attitude in me. I feel as though I've put in enough hours in the dentist's/orthodontist's office to qualify for the employee benefits plan. I have no inclination to repeat any part of the experience...except maybe the social reprieve.

I will confess, though, that already the bad memories are fading and I am beginning to think that it couldn't have been THAT bad.

And to reinforce the positive points of good dental care, I have gorgeous Hollywood smile...well, almost.

Is your man a super-smoothie



Gentleman of rock: Bryan Ferry

By Kitna Heathcote

WHAT do the lounge lizard pop star Bryan Ferry, cricket heart-throb Imran Khan and Hollywood actor Michael Douglas all have in common? The art of being smooth.

But your man doesn't have to be famous to be a real smoothie. It isn't the money, the looks or even a question of class. What really makes men stand out as supersmooth is their devastating effect on women!

Yes girls, this man is the ultimate. He's one in a million and he could be a friend, a boyfriend and — if you're really lucky — your husband.

So is your guy a smoothie? Try this quiz and discover the truth.

1. He is planning to take you to a really posh restaurant as a surprise, but you turn up in a casual outfit. Does he say?
a) I'd much rather go to a little restaurant I know.
b) We will have to go to a cheap cafe instead.
c) You'll have to go home and change.
d) Let's see if they will let you in. If not, we can go elsewhere.

2. You are coming out of the restaurant and it suddenly turns cold. Does he:
a) Say "I told you so?"
b) Not notice that you are shivering?
c) Decide it is a lovely night for a stroll, and makes you walk round for half an hour?
d) Offer you his jacket?

3. Where does he keep notes of his appointments?
a) In a plain pocket diary.
b) In an initialed Personal Organizer.
c) He relies on his secretary.

4. He has taken you out for afternoon drive and the car runs out of petrol. Does he:
a) Admit he has run out of petrol?
b) Make you both walk home?
c) Come up with some cool excuse, like "Blast, the fuel line must have blown."
d) Panic, and start screaming at you for not reminding him.

5. He has run out of cash, but he has promised to take you out. Does he:
a) Ask you to take him out instead?
b) Admit that he is broke?
c) Tell you he has to work late?
d) Say "Let's stay in and have a pizza."

6. You are going out to dinner for the first time. Does he:
a) Pay?
b) Wait for you to produce your cheque card?
c) Suggest you go Dutch?
d) Let you pay and then gives you the money the next day?

7. He is taking you to the airport, but on the way you are delayed by a road smash. Does he:
a) Blurt out a string of four-letter words because he thinks it's macho?
b) Tell you not to go.
c) Tell you to find your own way there?
d) Drive like a maniac to the airport once the road is clear?

8. He is giving you lingerie for your birthday. Does he buy:
a) Lacy stuff.
b) Bloomers.
c) Silk because it's your favourite?
d) A little black number because he likes it?

9. It's toast for breakfast. Does he like:
a) Peanut butter with jam?
b) Caviar?
c) Nothing because preserves are too fattening?
d) Traditional thick-cut orange marmalade?

10. You send him an invitation to a dinner party. Does he:
a) Ring up to say thank you?
b) Not bother thanking you at all?
c) Invites you back shortly after the party just to show how good a cook he is?
d) Send a hand written message, saying "Thank you?"

11. He is 15 minutes late because his mother telephoned. Does he:
a) Not offer any excuse?
b) Tell you he had to have a quick meeting with the boss?
c) Say "Sorry I'm late, a friend phoned me from New Mexico."
d) Apologise and tell you all about his mother's health problems?

He may not be rich, he may not be handsome, but your man may have that special something that makes him a super-smoothie. So has he got what it takes. This quiz reveals all...



Bowling them over: cricketer Imran Khan

1. He doesn't bother and often arrives late.

2. He has bought a stylish new car. Would it be:
a) A Volkswagen beetle?
b) An Aston Martin?
c) A Morgan sports car?
d) A BMW 3-series?

3. He has taken you out for afternoon drive and the car runs out of petrol. Does he:
a) Admit he has run out of petrol?
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d) Send a hand written message, saying "Thank you?"

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b) Tell you he had to have a quick meeting with the boss?
c) Say "Sorry I'm late, a friend phoned me from New Mexico."
d) Apologise and tell you all about his mother's health problems?

15. He is giving you lingerie for your birthday. Does he buy:
a) Lacy stuff.
b) Bloomers.
c) Silk because it's your favourite?
d) A little black number because he likes it?

16. It's toast for breakfast. Does he like:
a) Peanut butter with jam?
b) Caviar?
c) Nothing because preserves are too fattening?
d) Traditional thick-cut orange marmalade?

17. You send him an invitation to a dinner party. Does he:
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b) Not bother thanking you at all?
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Screen heart-throb: Michael Douglas

airport once the road is clear?

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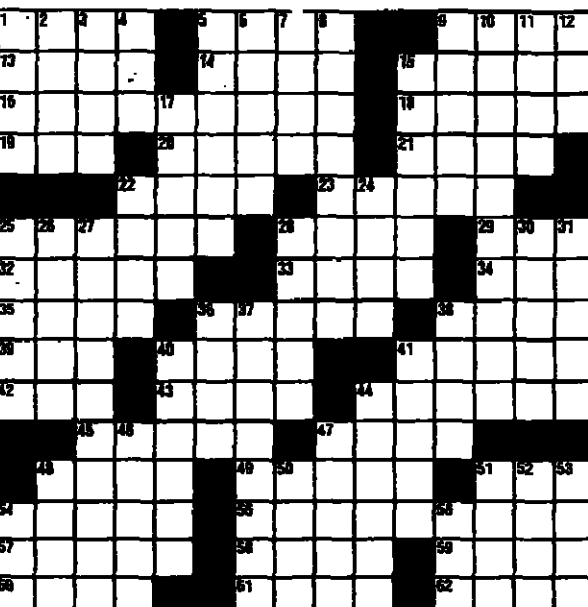
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TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Sci. buildings
 - Food fish
 - Russian ruler
 - Canyon mouth
 - Leave out
 - Hit the deck
 - She loved
 - Launcelet
 - Exhausted
 - Fr. holy woman
 - Covered on the inside
 - Gymnast Korbut
 - Touch ground
 - Guy
 - Buccaneer
 - Algar cloth
 - Youngster
 - Uneven
 - Inquires
 - Physicians' org.
 - God, to Caesar
 - Harbors
 - Wild guess
 - Jillian or Miller
 - Rescue
 - Stock unit
 - Guided
 - Old
 - Scolded
 - Spud
 - Verve
 - Anagram for ales
 - Veronica of "Hill Street Blues"
 - Mine find
 - Aristocratic
 - Fabled sword
- DOWN**
- Dawdles
 - Border on
 - Cheese from France
 - Francisco
 - Cow
 - Correct
 - Father
 - Firmly fixed
 - Sing
 - Son of Launcelet
 - Cruising
 - Comic Skelton
 - Blkini et al.
 - Thrill
 - See 29 Across
 - Part of BPOE
 - Ride a bike
 - Vernon's partner
 - Where Arthur held court
 - Whittled
 - Love, in Rome
 - Old hat
 - Summon
 - Expenses
 - Climb, in a way
- 31 Across**
- Actress Burstyn
 - Danish measure
 - Handy Andy, for example
 - Adolescent
 - Floor grades
 - Conf.
 - component
 - Wagon-wheel holder
 - Woodwind
 - Regrets
 - Blunders
 - New Jersey athlete
 - Drivers' licenses, e.g.
 - Abbr.
- 32 Down**
- Glossy fabric
 - "we dance?"
 - Vacuums, in a way
 - Woody
 - Master of ceremonies
 - Shoe part

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AJ107532 ♥7 ♦85 ♣K63

Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond. What action do you take?

A.—Since you have every reason to expect to take six tricks with spades as trumps, this is the time to preempt. Jump to three spades to tell partner you have a reasonable seven-card spade suit and not much in the way of defense.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠J9532 ♥83 ♦Q7 ♣10653

Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?

A.—At no trump, your hand will produce few, if any, tricks for partner. At spades, however, you are bound to single in at least a couple of tricks with your long trumps. The hand will certainly play better at the suit contract, so bid two spades.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠83 ♥AJ92 ♦QJ63 ♣K85

The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ Dbl ?

What action do you take?

A.—There is a standard way to show a good hand after partner's

opening bid has been doubled by your right-hand opponent. Redouble. That neither confirms nor denies support for partner's suit—the subsequent auction will clarify your intentions.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK7652 ♥7 ♦A83 ♣Q102

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ Dbl Rdbl 2 ♥ ?

What action do you take?

A.—Partner's redouble asks you to allow him to make the next call—he might want to double for penalties. You disregard that in only two cases: 1) Where you have a weak, distributional hand unsuitable for defending an opposing contract; or 2) where you have a powerful hand and you fear that a low-level penalty double won't compensate for a missed game or, possibly, slam. Neither condition applies here. Pass.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠J542 ♥Q63 ♦982 ♣542

The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 ♠ Dbl Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—You can't pass for penalties, and neither your hand nor your stopper in spades is good enough for you to bid one no trump—that would show some 7-9 points. Partner has asked you to bid your longest suit, so with three three-card suits make the cheapest bid available—two clubs.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q83 ♥Q6 ♦KQ62 ♣AQ92

Partner opens the bidding with three spades. What action do you take?

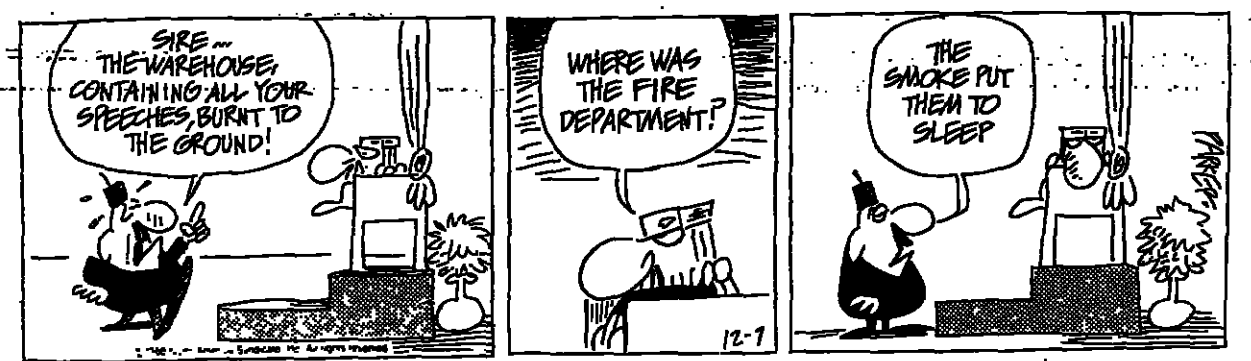
A.—At this vulnerability, partner's preempt promises six tricks. While your hand might produce four tricks if things go well, it might not even yield three if the cards lie badly. Pass.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

RIEL SAME OUTIER
AXLE KIEL ANISE
GAMEBIRDS THETIA
ACE ILSA AMUSED
STROLL LASER
ABET SHATTER
PTERODACTYL ORO
EARS BAR FLED
ELM SHOTABIRDIE
PLASTER LEDA
YEAST SETTLE
PEERED APIA HON
UNZIP BIRDSNEST
MORAL ALOE BRIER
PLANE ASIPS AERY

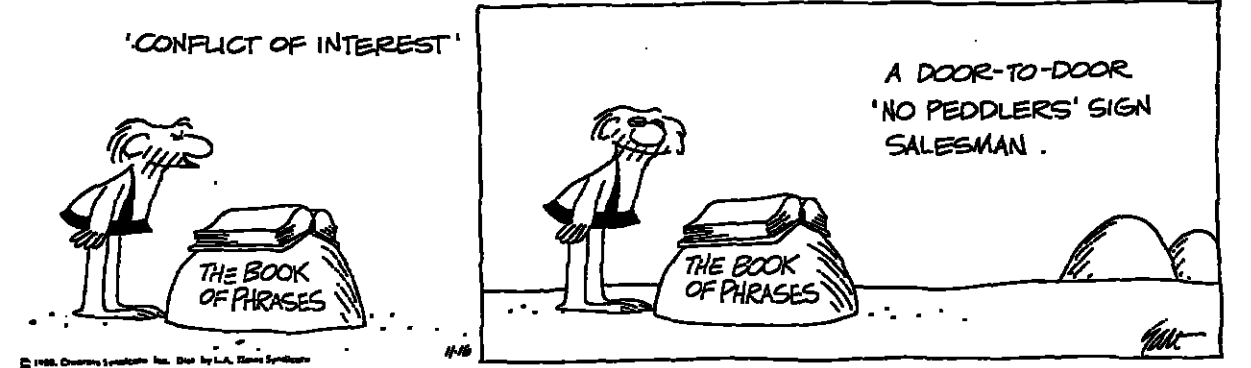
THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You should try harder to understand the other person's point of view. Avoid using force where persuasion has got you nowhere. Make sure you do not exhaust yourself. Be less impetuous.

Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

Do not expect others to do for you more than you would do for them. The Moon's better influence will help you to face up to things. You will be in better spirits but should avoid over-exuberance. Be cordial.

Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

You should not think that a disappointment is quite the end of the world: there will soon be other opportunities. Something you thought would happen will, but not quite in the same way. You should examine the alternatives carefully before deciding. Be patient.

Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan 19)

You will find a quicker and just as good way of doing something routine. Venus' influence will help you to take advantage of a good opportunity. Others will take more notice of what you are saying. Be respectful.

Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

Venus' more favourable influence will help you to cope with a rather tricky situation. You will be able to do something to enhance your prestige. You should do all you can not to get into an argument. Be fair.

Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)

You will be stimulated to give your best. Do not allow some small disappointment to prey on you. Make sure you eat a balanced diet and drink sparingly. Be observant.

Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

Something you are learning is more difficult than first appeared. However never mind, do persevere. Venus' more favourable influence will help you to deal with a domestic situation. Be generous.

Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)

Mars' influence will help you to use your skill and intelligence to the full. This will also enable you to counter a tendency to take rather too much for granted. Take good care of your health without resorting to patent remedies. Be sensible.

Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You should do your best to resist a tendency to allow your mind to wander. Try to prevent yourself from being distracted. Do not just say or do the first that comes to mind. Be moderate.

Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)

Venus' better influence will help you to achieve the right balance between reason and emotions. You should try to look more on the positive side. Accept change but do not make changes just for the sake of change. Be more tolerant.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

You should do all you can to avoid getting into an argument. You should beware of allowing your prejudices from distorting your judgment. Listen more attentively to what others are saying. Be tactful.

Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)

You should not allow others to pull the wool over your eyes. The Moon's influence coupled with that of Venus will help to increase your faith in yourself. Your friends will stand very much by you. Be courteous.

How to score

	A	B	C	D
1.	15	0	5	10
2.	10	5	0	15
3.	15	10	5	0
4.	0	15	10	5
5.	10	5	15	0
6.	5	10	0	15
7.	15	0	10	5
8.	5	15	0	10
9.	10	0	15	5
10.	5	10	0	15
11.	10	0	5	15
12.	0	10	15	5

Scored 0-75: I would worry. This guy is about as smooth as sandpaper. He probably has greasy hair, dirty fingernails and wears trainers to a night-club. This man wouldn't know how to treat a lady even if he was given lessons. He's the one who sits and stares when a woman enters the room. And he would never think of opening a door for a woman. This he sw

Recording secrets of the humpback whale

By Roger Highfield

THE EERIE calls of the humpback whale, the ocean's greatest crooner, are about to lead scientists to an event never before witnessed by man. An array of underwater microphones, called hydrophones, will be set up by the University of Hawaii next month to help understand what are believed to be love songs.

"One of the biggest stumbling blocks in discovering what the songs mean to the humpback is that we have never seen a mating and we have never seen a birth. We only know that the whales come to tropical areas in the winter and calves miraculously appear," says David Helweg, a graduate student researching the whales. He is one of a group led by Dr. Louis Herman, director of the University's Kewalo Basin Marine Mammal Laboratory. Dr. Herman has been studying whales since 1975 and is surveying humpback populations as an essential task in their conservation. He has conducted playback experiments to determine for what the whales' "vocalisations" are used; what these sounds, particularly the serenades, mean to the whale. "We know we can send messages to whales which are of biological importance to them," Mr Helweg says. When

the recorded hunting screams of the killer whale were played to grey whales, they fled.

Humpbacks are acoustically oriented and very vocal, says Mr Helweg. This is because, in the waters off Hawaii, it is possible to see 150 ft under water, which is only three body lengths for a humpback.

"That is like us walking around in a fog, so the acoustic sense is very important to them and to all whales. For the fin, blue and others their sounds may mean 'I'm here and I'm a fin whale'. That may comprise much of the information in their vocalisations," Mr Helweg says.

Complex

Two types of whale sing: the bowhead and the humpback. Mr Helweg says the humpback song is beautiful. "It extends over our whole hearing range. When you hear it on the deep-water hydrophone, echoing back and forth between the whale and the surface, it is incredibly eerie. It can also be very comic because they make not only melodic phrases but a lot of grunts, moans and snoring noises."

The whales' voices are designed to carry over great distances, very loud and use low frequencies that travel a long way under water. "We can hear the song in the air even though the animal is 100 ft under water.

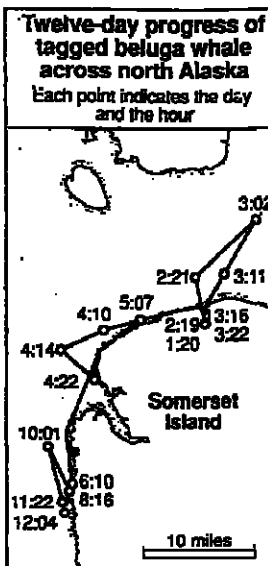
It becomes almost intimidatingly loud," says Mr Helweg. Humpback songs can be heard up to 10 km away and as loud as a jet taking off.

The song is complex and consists of repeated themes — usually between six and eight for each song. The whale continues singing for as long as it is under water — about 15 minutes — and resumes singing when it submerges again. The males sing during the breeding season and all the herd endeavour to sing the same version of the song, which changes as the season progresses.

The team believes the song is used as a display by males to advertise their willingness to mate with females, to warn off the other males from approaching too close and perhaps to synchronise ovulations among the many females listening. Research shows that groups of whales often compose a female and several male escorts competing to stay as close as possible to the female.

The 45-tonne humpback whales compete intensely to mate. Groups swim at the surface very rapidly during courtship, thrashing their tails and sometimes butting each other to the point of bleeding.

"These fights over females are impressive," Mr Helweg says. "At this stage they make different sounds consisting of



The humpback whale's song can be heard 10 km away and is as loud as a jet taking off. Drawing adapted from Whales, by Jacques Cousteau, recently published by WH Allen

grunts and whistles which are much simpler than the song. These may be threats being passed back and forth." Scientists suspect the song helps female humpbacks choose a mate for a

short-lived, loving liaison lasting for a few hours before the male looks for other mating opportunities.

The reward for this brief fling is a year-long pregnancy and a

year of lactation, so she is going to be very choosy, says Mr Helweg. "We see in other animals such as songbirds and peacocks that when females are choosy the males develop elaborate

displays. We think the humpback song is shaped by female choice, but we have never seen a female make a choice," he says. Whales are not as clever as we would like to think. Their brains are neither large nor complex.

Garbage may hold clue to pyramid mystery

CAIRO, (Reuters): Bits of seeds, dried mud and ancient garbage may hold the clue to a mystery that has puzzled men for centuries — who built Egypt's Giza pyramids and when?

A group of American and Egyptian specialists have started an intensive search for clues about the ancient Egyptians who built the pyramids of Cheops, Chephren and Mycerinus.

"What's missing is the people, the masses of people. In two centuries of excavations in Giza, nobody asked: who were the workers, how were they housed, who made their bread? asks archaeologist Mark Lehner from Minot, Ohio.

Lehner, who is directing two digs to the west and south of the pyramids with Zahi Hawass, said previous excavations had mainly focused on the ancient structures: their temples, tombs, statues and hieroglyphic inscriptions.

Hawass, director-general of the Giza pyramids area, said they were searching for the workmen's village, established by King Cheops to the south of his pyramid.

"If we know the size of the village, we'll know how many people lived in it, how many people built the pyramids, what they were like and possibly how old the pyramids are," he said.

Existence The existence of a workmen's city was first mentioned in the writings of Greek historian Herodotus who lived from 484-425 BC, Hawass said. Historians believe that about



Who built the pyramids and when: a group of American and Egyptian specialists have started an intensive search for clues

5,000 years ago, at least 100,000 men cut seven million cubic metres of limestone, and pushed and pulled the gigantic blocks up a ramp on rollers.

They stacked them precisely — to the thousandth of an inch — to form three massive pyramids meant to be eternal tombs for their kings.

Other archaeologists this century have uncovered mud-brick walls, seals and pottery sherds from the workmen's settlements. But Lehner said no detailed study on the people who built the structures had been undertaken before.

"People have not thought enough about the implications of organising 100,000 men in one place and at one time, especially in ancient times," he said.

Collected

Erich von Daniken, author of *Chariot of the Gods*, speculated that the technology used by the ancient Egyptians must have been passed on by aliens from outer space.

Lehner said a team of 14 American archaeologists, scientists and bone and plant specialists hoped to find anthropological answers to the mysteries of the pyramids.

Every bit of pottery, bone, brick and grain they come across is collected for analysis and dating.

"We're interested in the gar-

bage of these ancient times. If you look at garbage, even modern garbage, it tells you a lot about the society, who they were and how they lived," he said.

By analysing the grains, Lehner said they could tell if the workers were being fed wheat or barley and if it was imported. Fragments of bones would indicate what animals they were eating and how often.

"Because this type of anthropological archaeology has not been done here in Giza, it can tell us all about the economy of the time, the environment and climate."

Digging three trenches west of Chephren's pyramid, the team has unearthed limestone, mud and red clay walls, one extending three metres (yards) down.

Lehner said Sir William Flinders Petrie excavated two galleries 30 metres (98 feet) long and three metres wide near the same site in 1882.

Lived

Petrie identified them as the pyramid builders' barracks and said 91 such rooms existed on the site.

"But we don't think this is where the workmen lived. You don't find ancient deposits or garbage here. Out there to the south, we are finding remains of settlement," Lehner said.

Hawass said he believed

the workers' barracks were worksheds for making pottery and stone artefacts to put in temples, and included an area to store fresh food offerings to the priests.

Lehner's team found bits of alabaster and granite and is testing the idea that the galleries were in effect workers' banks used to store their wages, paid in commodities.

In another excavation site to the south of the pyramids, signs of settlement are beginning to emerge from under mounds of coarse sand.

Zoo archaeologist Howard Hecker from New York said they had found ancient cattle and goat bones among pottery sherds, seeds and dried mud. No human bones have yet been found.

Lehner said they had uncovered what could be the thin outline of disintegrated walls of a mudbrick house, possibly part of the workmen's village.

If the samples taken off the site belonged to the village and were dated back to before Cheops's reign, Hawass said, the pyramids could be older than their estimated 5,000 years.

"But it is still too early to know. This is just a testing season," said Lehner, adding that the team would continue work until the end of January.

'Oldest book' claim disputed

By Reita Reif and Alan Cowell

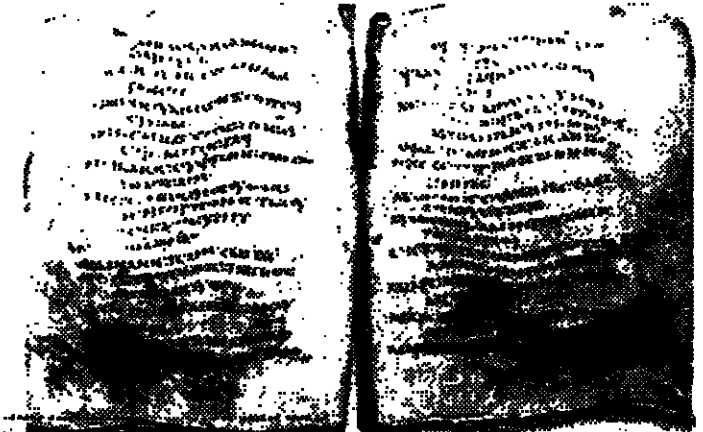
THE claim that the Book of Psalms found in Egypt may be the oldest book in the world has been questioned by scholars in New York and London.

"Any book of that age is a tremendous discovery — if it is of that age," said Michael Borri, manuscript librarian of the British Museum, in a telephone interview. "The precise dating of early manuscripts is impossible."

But other scholars who have studied the volume say that the book is written in Coptic, the language of Egypt's Coptic Christians, and found in a child's grave 85 miles south of Cairo — is the oldest complete copy of the Biblical Book of Psalms ever found and possibly the world's oldest book.

The book was discovered during excavations by Egyptian antiquities inspectors in a cemetery for the poor. Gawdat Gabra, director of the Coptic Museum in Cairo, who has been researching the book's origins since it was discovered four years ago, said: "After a lot of work and research, the date is fairly certainly the second half of the fourth century."

The inspectors found the book, its pages stuck together, in the grave of a girl, aged about 12, Gabra said. He went to the cemetery, 25 miles north of the site of the Greco-Roman city called Oxyrhynchus, from which the Coptic dialect found in the book takes its name. The Coptic script amalgamates old Greek characters and ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs.



Pages from the Book of Psalms found in a child's grave in Egypt. The book is written in Coptic, the language of Egypt's Coptic Christians, and found in a child's grave 85 miles south of Cairo — is the oldest complete copy of the Biblical Book of Psalms ever found and possibly the world's oldest book.

"I am 90 to 99 per cent sure that it is from the second half of the fourth century," he said. "It is the oldest Book of Psalms written in Coptic as a complete book. It is also the oldest complete Psalms in any language. If it is not the oldest complete book in the world, then it is one of the oldest."

Gabra did not dispute the suggestion of some scholars in the United States that earlier manuscripts and papyri had been found. Moreover, he said, an incomplete copy of the Book of Psalms in Hebrew had been found in the Dead Sea scrolls dating from the first century.

But, he argues, none of these qualified as "a real book, with quires and with a book binding." A quire is a set of folded

pages from the Book of Psalms found in a child's grave in Egypt. The book is written in Coptic, the language of Egypt's Coptic Christians, and found in a child's grave 85 miles south of Cairo — is the oldest complete copy of the Biblical Book of Psalms ever found and possibly the world's oldest book.

The volume of about 500 parchment pages in 32 quires is bound in wooden covers stitched with leather. It is handwritten in the Oxyrhynchus dialect, which was also used in two codices, or manuscript volumes, of New Testament books now in the United States that have been dated to the fifth century.

These are the *Codex Bezae Cantabrigiae*, containing the first 15 chapters of the Acts of the Apostles, which is in the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York City, and the *Codex Bezae Cantabrigiae*, containing the Gospel of St Matthew, which is at Princeton, New Jersey.

The Egyptian book had not been carbon dated, Gabra said, since paleographic research had proved more precise. By this form of research, he said, each letter of the ancient script has been compared with manuscripts known to date from the same period. He said that the full research will be published next summer.

India yields key piece in dinosaur puzzle

By Lidia Wasowicz

SAN FRANCISCO, (UPI): Sediment from a dinosaur graveyard in India has yielded a key piece in the puzzle of why the giant reptiles disappeared from earth some 66 million years ago, a researcher has reported.

The findings pinpoint the site of an apparent meteorite crash that may have led to the massive extinction and present the first evidence tying together several theories of how dinosaurs met their end.

Although providing no final answers, the study may do some of the sizzling controversy among earth scientists about what caused dinosaurs' demise, said Ashish Basu, professor of geological sciences at the University of Rochester in New York.

There are nearly as many theories as researchers, placing blame on everything from overpopulation and starvation, surges of cosmic rays, asteroids, meteors, a mysterious 'death star' and volcanoes to gradual climatic changes.

Basu's discovery points to link between the school of thought that paints a scenario of sudden catastrophe and the one of slow, cumulative change.

By analyzing sandstone from Jabalpur in central India, Basu uncovered the first physical evidence that a meteorite may have struck a site at what is now called the Deccan Trap, a 400,000-square-mile (1,000,000 sq km) basalt plateau created by volcanic lava flows.

"I believe the impact of the meteorite triggered extensive volcanic activity at the time of the mass extinction," Basu said in an interview.

Clue

"I think we have found a key clue that implicates the impact and the volcanic activity, which took place over thousands of years. The volcanic activity must have produced some climate change, but it was not the cause of the extinction of the dinosaurs," Basu said.

Basu studied sediment from a site where the lava layers blanket a gigantic graveyard of ancient life, including dinosaurs.

The sandstone came from the so-called K-T boundary layer that marks the end of the Cretaceous and beginning of the Tertiary geologic periods, a time 65 to 67 million years ago when life on earth underwent an overhaul.

The sediment contained 'shocked' quartz, which is split along certain planes.

"As far as we know, such fractured quartz can be found only in meteorite impact craters, in lab experiments where scientists shock the crystal artificially and at sites of underground nuclear explosions," Basu said.

"We found the quartz immediately beneath the lowermost solidified layer of lava, indicating a meteorite struck the site just before the volcanic eruption."

Recent studies published in the British journal *Nature* suggest volcanic activity at Deccan Trap occurred suddenly and rapidly, geologically speaking — forming the entire lava plateau in less than one million years.

Combination

"The combination of the shocked quartz and sudden volcanic activity leads me to believe the impact of a meteorite spurred the volcanic activity," said Basu, who will present his findings at a meeting of the American Geophysical Union.

Debate over why dinosaurs vanished has raged for years. The extraterrestrial impact theory was proposed in 1979 by Nobel laureate Luis Alvarez, who found iridium-enriched clay at the K-T boundary in Italy.

Iridium, a silvery-white metallic element, is scarce in earth's crust but 100,000 times more abundant in extraterrestrial objects.

FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

LARGE DOSES OF VITAMINS CAN BE DANGEROUS

QUESTION: Do large doses of vitamins really make you healthier?
ANSWER: Despite the beliefs of some, "no". In fact, large doses of some vitamins can hurt you. Like anything else, vitamins are helpful when taken in moderation. Be informed about what vitamins can and can't do for you.

Vitamins are naturally occurring substances that are essential to good health when taken in certain amounts. The Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) set by the National Institutes of Health states the minimum amount of each vitamin required.

Vitamins are usually consumed in small amounts, but they can be powerful drugs if used in large amounts. Anytime vitamins are administered in excessive amounts, the patient should be carefully monitored for signs of vitamin overdose.

The fat-soluble vitamins, especially A and D, are perhaps the best known for their toxicity in large doses. However, the water-soluble vitamins also can be toxic in large doses.

If a particular health or diet fad calls for large amounts of vitamins, you can be sure

that toxicity will soon follow. Beware of anyone, in or out of health care, who advocates large amounts of vitamins to "cure" a health problem.

Besides the health problems it can cause, taking large amounts of vitamins can be an enormous waste of money. If you are eating a well-balanced diet, you're probably getting plenty of vitamins every day. If you're not sure, keep track of your food intake for a few days and consult a registered dietitian or your physician. Chances are that any vitamin deficiencies can be corrected with a change in your diet.

There are a few vitamins that are useful in large amounts to certain people. At no time should these vitamins be self-administered.

Niacin, or nicotinic acid, has a healthy effect on the blood fats, which is important to someone with coronary artery disease. Niacin can lower the "bad" cholesterol in the blood, elevate the "good" cholesterol and decrease triglycerides. Its toxic effects range from nuisances such as flushing of the skin to more infrequent but serious hepatitis and hyperglycemia.

Pyridoxine has been used to treat premenstrual syndrome (PMS), carpal tunnel syndrome and asthma. Toxic effects centre on the central nervous system, and they may range from mild sensory loss to an inability to walk.

Vitamin A is well-known for its role in good vision and in healthy skin and membranes. It can be helpful in treating psoriasis, acne, ichthyosis and Darier's disease. The oral as well as the topical (lotion) forms are used. Vitamin A toxicity can cause severe liver problems as well as swelling of the brain. Both problems can result in death, so Vitamin A should be used with great caution.

Large doses of Vitamin C, pantothenic acid and Vitamin E have become popular, but they are of questionable value. Remember that large amounts of these vitamins also can cause as many problems as they solve. Instead of spending money on vitamins, spend your money on a variety of nutritious food. You'll enjoy it, and chances are you'll be healthier.

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ANDY CAPP



By Smith

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Market sees OPEC limiting output

Gulf turns oil taps lower to comply with pact

ABU DHABI, Jan 10, (Reuters): Gulf states generally turned oil taps lower in early January to comply with an OPEC pact aimed at boosting prices by trimming output by nearly 20 per cent, Gulf oil industry sources said.

They said Saudi Arabia, the biggest producer in OPEC, slashed output to 3.6 million barrels per day (BPD) in the week ending Jan 8 from 7.4 million the week before.

Trend
The kingdom's OPEC quota from Jan 1 is 4.524 million BPD. "It seems there has been a general downward trend in output in

the Gulf in the first week as all states intend to abide by the (OPEC output) agreement," an oil industry analyst said.

It was not known if Kuwait and the UAE have lowered output to their respective quotas of 1.037 million and 988,000 BPD, oil industry sources in the Gulf said.

But both states have reduced output from December levels, the sources said.

OPEC's 13 members agreed in November to cut output to 18.5 million BPD in the first half of 1989. OPEC output in December was estimated at 22.76 million BPD in a Reuters survey.

Excessive output by OPEC members pushed world spot market oil prices to more than \$7 below OPEC's reference price of \$18 per barrel in mid-1988.

Pact

Prices have recovered by more than \$3.5 per barrel since OPEC oil ministers agreed on the new pact in Vienna.

Six Gulf producers — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Iran and Iraq — account for two-thirds of 13-nation OPEC's total output quota.

The Gulf states' compliance with the new pact is crucial as

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE produced a total of about 3.7 million BPD over their current quotas in December.

Gulf oil analysts said Saudi Arabia was likely to produce at quota level over the whole of January, with higher output in coming weeks to make up for output below quota so far.

Quota

Iran and Iraq, both a 2.640 million BPD quota, seem likely to respect their allocations in January, industry sources said.

After a two-year absence, Iraq rejoined OPEC's quota system in November when Iran agreed that the two Gulf war foes should

have equal quotas following an August ceasefire.

Iraq had previously refused to accept any quota in protest at Iran's refusal to accept parity.

Oil prices gained five to 15 cents a barrel on world markets yesterday, buoyed by a belief that OPEC would stick to its new output accord and by tight North Sea crude supplies, traders said.

North Sea Brent blend, the most widely traded international crude, touched the highest levels since April 1988, up 10 cents from Friday at \$17 a barrel for prompt cargoes.

Meanwhile, Indonesian Mines and Energy Minister Ginanjar

Kartasmita now in Caracas for a four-day visit predicting the OPEC will soon be able to reach its \$18 per barrel target price.

"There's no doubt that OPEC can reach the target of \$18 which is already decided at its last conference," Ginanjar said.

Asked if oil prices could eventually return to levels of the late 1970's and early 1980's he said, "I don't think that's what we're aiming for. We'd be very happy with the \$18 price."

Ginanjar will go on to Ecuador and Mexico. He was accompanied by Faisal Abda'oe, president of the Indonesian state oil company Pertamina.

Japan expects trade surplus to narrow, economy to grow

TOKYO, Japan 10, (Reuters): Japan expects its trade surplus to shrink slightly next year while its economy grows steadily because of robust domestic demand, government officials said today.

They said that Japan plans to cut its trade surplus to \$88 billion next fiscal year, from an estimated \$93 billion in the year ending on March 31.

The government expected this year's surplus to be only \$81 billion but rising exports and a sharp drop in the price of oil, a major Japanese import, will prevent Tokyo from reaching that goal.

Surplus

Private economists said that though the planned reduction surplus is good news for Japan's trading partners, some may be disappointed the cut is so small.

The officials said the government expects the economy to grow by four per cent in 1989/90. Growth this year is expected to be about five per cent.

Domestic demand will be the major factor in spurring growth again next year, they said. Consumption, flush with cash from planned income tax cuts, and government wage increases are likely to remain strong, fueling the expansion.

Reagan's farewell budget 'excellent'

Economic record a second American revolution, says President

WASHINGTON, Jan 10, (Reuters): President Reagan today proudly described the economic record of his administration as a second American revolution that had inspired the world.

"Just as the first American revolution, which began with the shot heard 'round the world, inspired people everywhere who dreamed of freedom, so has this second American revolution inspired changes throughout the world."

"The message that we brought to Washington — reduce government, reduce regulation, restore incentives — has been heard around the world," Reagan said in a foreword to his eighth and final economic report to Congress.

First

Reagan, who hands over to George Bush on Jan 20, will be the first President in 36 years to leave office with both a lower inflation rate and a lower unemployment rate than when he entered the White House, according to the report.

Much of the 290-page report is a paean to the low-tax policies that fuelled the expansion, which is now in its 74th month, a peacetime record.

But Reagan said he would be the first to admit that his administration was not yet completed. Federal spending had to be

reduced further to close the budget deficit. The trade gap needed to come down more, and inflation — "a hidden, insidious way of taxing the American people" — was still too high, the President said.

The economic report, prepared by the White House Council of Economic Advisers chaired by Beryl Sprinkel, said the Bush administration needed to continue Reagan's policies so these challenges could be met and the economic expansion sustained.

Breath

In 1989 the growth rate of the non-farm economy was likely to slow to 2.8 per cent from 3.3 per cent last year because of slower government spending, a more restrictive monetary policy and a pause for breath in the booming export sector.

The economic forecasts, first published in late November, envisage overall economic growth of 3.5 per cent, up from 2.6 per cent in 1988. The drought reduced output last year by 0.7 of a percentage point.

The report said a slowdown in the non-farm economy would be welcome because it would ease inflationary pressures in industries that were operating flat out.

"Slower overall growth will enable capacity to expand to meet demands in future years and continue the current record-

setting expansion," it said.

An important legacy of the Reagan administration was its success in creating a stable policy environment instead of tinkering constantly with spending, regulations and other levers of the economy.

Overreact

Unfortunately, Reagan's advisers lamented, the Federal Reserve still seems to overreact to short-run changes in economic indicators that are either temporary or illusory.

"This overreaction adds needless and inefficient volatility to markets," the report said. It was the last in a long series of criticisms of the central bank by the Reagan administration, which has periodically contended that the inflation-conscious Fed was threatening growth by keeping interest rates too high.

In a press briefing on the report, Sprinkel said he was satisfied with current monetary policy but acknowledged that Fed chairman Alan Greenspan had the power to make or break the administration's 1989 economic forecasts.

With inflationary expectations fading, he said it would be unfortunate if Greenspan drove interest rates ever higher.

The economic report came close to self-criticism in admitting that much of the foreign capital flowing into America was

financing a consumer spending spree instead of investment. It also said reducing the budget gap was an essential component of a strategy to narrow the trade gap.

Controversial

But on several other controversial aspects of the Reagan legacy, the report was defiant. It defended a surge in the dollar from 1983 to 1985, which severely damaged the competitiveness of US exporters on world markets, as being inevitable because of America's attractions as a home for foreign capital.

Swings in currency values were not evidence that the world economy had become less stable but were the mechanism by which the economy adjusted to changes affecting demand and output.

"Increased variability of real exchange rates is entirely consistent with greater economic stability," the report said.

Meanwhile, President-elect George Bush bestowed cautious praise on President Reagan's praiseworthy budget yesterday, saying he "agrees with its intent" while making clear he will develop his own proposals.

"I will continue to review it for possible amendments after I assume the office of the presidency," Bush said in a succinct written statement on the \$1.15 trillion spending plan Reagan sent to Congress for the

fiscal year beginning Oct 1.

Bush also said he will have nothing further to say on his own budget plans until after he takes office on Jan 20.

Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady — whom Bush has asked to stay on — told reporters that "work is actively under way" on Bush's budget modifications.

"It is certainly possible that much of the current budget will remain on the table, although it is too early at this stage to offer more specific details," Brady said.

Brady also said that Reagan's budget, by proposing the legally required deficit reduction without seeking higher taxes, meets a goal "fully shared by President-elect Bush."

Projects

The vice-president, in his statement, said that Reagan's farewell budget "is an excellent budget which demonstrates clearly that the targets set under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law can be met and indeed exceeded without raising taxes."

"Naturally, I support its intent," he added. The deficit law calls for a fiscal 1990 deficit of no more than \$100 billion. The new Reagan budget projects a deficit — assuming adoption of all its elements — of \$92.8 billion for 1990, down from an estimated \$161.5 billion deficit in the current fiscal year.

World Business Summary

Gulf businessmen to repatriate funds for investment firm

BAHRAIN, Jan 10, (Reuters): Businessmen from seven Arab Gulf states plan to set up an industrial investment firm which officials hope will help repatriate billions of dollars invested abroad. Abdallah Al Moajil, secretary-general of the Doha-based Gulf Organisation for Industrial Consultancy (GOIC) told Reuters that 70 investors meeting in Bahrain today would finalise details of the new company and approve a strategy. "We intend to pool the private financial resources of investors and development companies in the area," he said. The GOIC groups Iraq and the GCC states of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE. "Existing investment companies do not tap the total potential of the private sector's holdings... more than 50 per cent of its cash is invested in portfolios abroad," Al Moajil said. Gulf bankers estimate total cash tied up in foreign holdings at around \$150 billion — more than twice the total 1988 budgets of the six-member Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC). Al Moajil said "it has proved difficult to relay (GOIC) ideas to the private sector. GOIC can only act as a promoter, not as an investor... we would like the new company to take an active role." Industry sources said a capital of \$500 million had initially been proposed for the investment firm, but the figure was likely to be revised during the two-day meeting.

Asian exports on the rise

WASHINGTON, Jan 10, (AP): Exports from industrialised Asian countries soared last summer but a cheaper US dollar made them harder to sell in the valuable US market, according to the International Monetary Fund. The IMF, releasing third-quarter figures yesterday for July-September 1988, also said US exports boomed last summer, thanks to the cheaper dollar in foreign exchange markets. The lower value makes foreign products more expensive in relation to US-made products. The monthly "IMF memorandum" said the United States exported more than \$79 billion worth of goods during the third quarter, compared with \$62.6 billion in the same period a year earlier. The increase was 26.4 per cent, the biggest among the larger countries. Though only a few Asian countries have submitted their figures for the period, South Korea showed an increase of more than 30 per cent and Singapore more than 31 per cent, the report said.

Japan, which has been concentrating on sales at home, managed a 15.2 per cent increase in exports. West Germany, which has been exporting more than the United States in recent years, dropped behind in August and September but regained the lead in October and shipped \$29.2 billion worth of goods compared with this country's \$28.4 billion.

Saudis boost oil reserves

DHAHRAN, Jan 10, (AP): The Arabian American Oil Co. announced today that Saudi Arabia's oil reserves have risen to 252.38 billion barrels, about 50 per cent more than the earlier estimates. ARAMCO, based in the capital of Saudi Arabia's oil-producing eastern province, said gas reserves were pegged at 177.294 trillion cubic feet. An earlier estimate put Saudi oil reserves, the largest in the world, at 171.5 billion barrels. The ARAMCO report, distributed by the official Saudi Press Agency, said that untapped reserves could rise the estimates to 315 billion barrels of oil and 253 trillion cubic feet of gas, both associate and natural gas. By comparison, the United States has estimated oil reserves of 27 billion barrels and the Soviet Union some 63 billion barrels. SPA said the new estimates followed six years of intensive study by a computerised engineering centre in Dhahran manned by the world's largest grouping of oil experts and engineers with the most sophisticated equipment available. Saudi Arabia and neighbouring Gulf countries sit on two-thirds of the world's oil proven reserves.

Debt crisis enters new phase, says World Bank official

WASHINGTON, Jan 10, The debt crisis "is entering a new and increasingly demanding phase," according to Moeen Qureshi, World Bank senior vice president for operations. He proposed a six-point agenda to shape thinking about the next steps in the debt strategy at a conference of British parliamentarians in London recently.

Speaking at a conference of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Overseas Development, Qureshi called on debtor nations, commercial banks and creditor governments to "work more closely together" and set new guidelines for action.

Translating the following six principles into action should bring about a speedier resolution of the debt crisis:

● The level of investment in the debtor countries must be increased.

Investment

Qureshi said restoring productive investment will be the key element in the third phase to resolve the debt crisis. The first phase, started in 1982, focused on debt rescheduling and new money agreements, and the second phase saw many countries embracing fundamental policy reforms to increase economic efficiency and achieve better resource mobilisation.

"Higher investment is crucial," Qureshi asserted. "Without it, higher growth cannot resume."

● The debt strategy must now be cast in an explicit medium-term framework.

According to Qureshi, "the debt strategy cannot be sustained unless we find ways to marshal the support of all creditor groups on a medium-term basis... There has been a distinct shortening of the time horizons of creditors over the past two to three years. This myopia is now part of the problem. And it must be corrected."

Burden

● Official lenders will have to shoulder a larger share of the burden of providing new investment capital to developing countries.

"The easy lending conditions of the 1970s are a thing of the past," the World Bank official observed. "Commercial banks...

will not again be expensive financiers of development."

● There should be a greater differentiation among countries to reflect the fact that for many of the middle-income countries, "a return to voluntary lending is very far off." If present trends continue, Qureshi noted, "failure to develop new and more realistic approaches for these countries will condemn them to a deteriorating cycle of inadequate financing, shippage in adjustment efforts, eroding economic performance and mounting arrears."

Courage

"In cases where new money cannot be raised in adequate amounts, we must have the courage to find new approaches on a case-by-case basis."

● Debt reduction must play a larger role in the next phase of the debt strategy, "although within carefully designed and country-specific programmes."

For some middle-income countries, debt reduction "must be seen as complementing, not replacing, concerted new money and other forms of investment capital," Qureshi said. "In other cases, the time may have come to focus on comprehensive, case-by-case debt restructuring plans. Such plans would only make sense in the context of effective, medium-term programmes designed to increase productive investment."

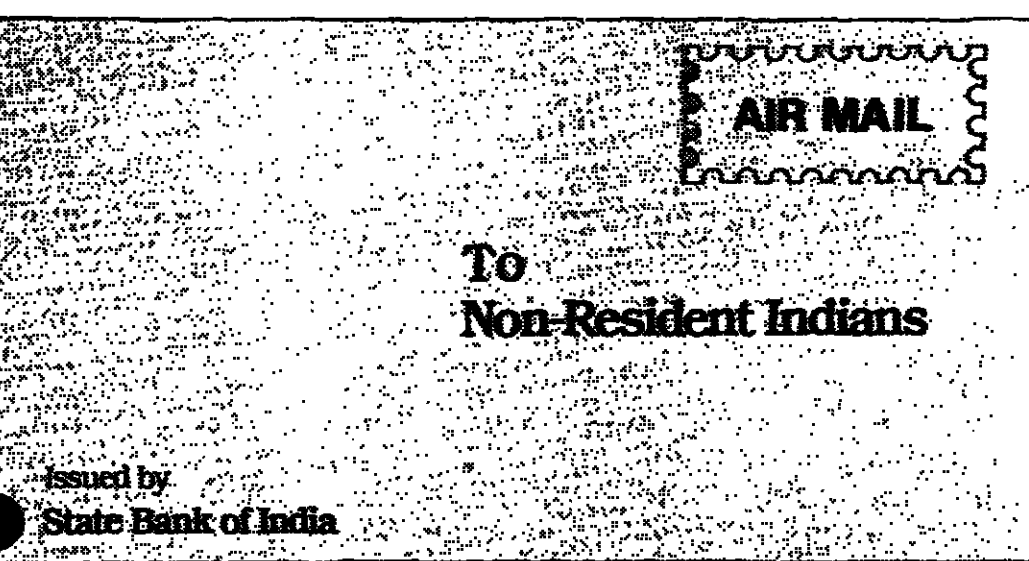
● There is a need for greater regulatory flexibility on the part of creditor countries.

"The search must continue for ways in which tax and accounting regulations can be used to accommodate a smooth resolution of the debt crisis," Qureshi proposed. "Much greater effort needs to be invested in harmonising regularly, tax and accounting policies to provide appropriate incentives for constructive agreements between debtors and creditors."

Speaking about the World Bank, Qureshi declared: "We will continue to adapt our country-assistance strategies to changing circumstances. Over the past several years, we have dramatically expanded the amount of quick-disbursing loans in support of policy reform measures."

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FRANKFURT: The European Investment Bank (EIB) is issuing a 600 mln mark 10-year Eurobond with a 6-1/4 pct coupon priced at 100-5/8, lead manager Deutsche Bank AG said. (PLCEV 1504)

Paris: European railway equipment financing agency Eurofin is issuing a 500 mln French franc, 6-5/8 pct bond due Feb 8, 1996 at 101-1/32 pct, lead manager Credit Commercial de France said. (PLCE 118)

London: The Council of Europe is issuing a 25 billion Euro Eurobond due April 28, 1999 paying the bid and priced at 101-1/4 pct, lead manager Deutsche Bank AG said. (PLBF 0358)

London: The Japan Finance Corporation for Municipal Enterprises for Municipal Enterprise is issuing a 150 mln dir Eurobond due Feb 23, 1996 paying 9-7/8 pct and priced at 101-5/8 pct, lead manager Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi Bank said. (PLCE 1046)

Zurich: Union Bank of Switzerland said it is raising the rate it pays on some cash bonds by 1/4 point, effective tomorrow. (PLWE 1516)

Manila: The Philippine National Aquino said on Tuesday the Philippines was seeking 500 mln dir in new loans from the World Bank to speed up economic recovery. (PLC 1211)

London: The US-based home appliance manufacturer, Whirlpool Corporation, has authorized Credit Suisse First Boston Ltd to arrange an 800 mln dir syndicated credit facility, a spokesman for CSFB said. (MFG 1425)

London: The UK Treasury said the go-ahead for Britain's proposed aid fund for Nigeria is still awaiting formal commitments from other members of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) approval of Nigeria's economic reform plan. (PLDS 1337)

Paris: France is to grant Algeria several billion francs in credits in a move linked to a solution of a dispute over gas supplies, French government sources said. (PLCA 1111)

	CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LDN	13 12-7/8	13-18 1/16	13-14 1/8
FFT	5.20/30	5.45/55	5.55/65
PAR	8-1/4 3/8	8-3/8 1/2	8-7/16 9/16
ZUR	4-3/8 4-5/8	5-1/4 5-1/2	5-1/4 5-1/2
BRX	5.95	7-3/8 7/16	7-1/2 9/16
ROM	11-1/4 11-3/4	11-1/2 12	11-5/8 12-1/8
ANS	5.75/87	5.80/90	5.90/100
TOK	3.6875 7500	4.1875 2500	4.4375 5000
ECU	7.68 7.95	8.00 8.12	8.18 8.31

Following are the average K.D. interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait today.

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	7-7/16	7-7/8
3 months	7-11/16	8-1/8
6 months	7-13/16	8-5/16
1 year	7-7/8	8-7/8

	PR.CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	78	78	78.50	NICO	600	590	620
				GNFC	56.50	55	56.25	MUKAND	96	97	96
ACC	326	323	339	GRASIM	79	80	81	NOCIL	787.50	815	810
ASIA PAINT	220	217.50	220	GSFC	147.50	152.50	151.25	OKAY	27.50	28	28
BAJAJ AUTO	404.50	407.50	407.50	KIND LEVER	73.50	72	73.50	PEICO	26	25	26
BAR. RAYON	325.50	332.50	325	NINDALCO	164.50	164	166	PFIZER	67	68	70
BOM.DYING	119	118	121	NINDCOCA	108.75	107.50	108.75	PKE.AUTO	47.50	47	48
BR. BOND	102.50	103	105	NINDMORE	28.50	28.50	28.75	RAYMOND	70	68.50	72.25
BSE INDEX	625.32			LND ORG	43	43	43	RELANCE	141	139	141
CENTURYSP6	1355	1350	1370	INDRAYON	83.50	82.50	85	SIEMENS	85	84	83
CO.DGATE	304.50	305	312.50	INDRAJ	236.50	240	242.50	SPIC	55.50	55	54.75
DEEPAKFERT	45	45	44	ITC	46	46	48	STOWILLS	230	235	250
EL. NETEL	60	55	57.50	JKSYNT	84	84	85	TATA PHR	330	--	--
ESKAYE/F	138.75	137.50	140	L AND T	126.50	125.50	126	TATACHEN	109	110	109
ESSAR	26	26.25	25.25	MANINDRA	87	88.50	86	TELCO	707.50	702.50	712.50
GAR. SHIP	92.50	95	95	MASTERSHR	15.75	16.25	16.50	TISCO	1152.5	1140	1147.5
GEN. POLY	39.75	39	39.65	MATHER PL	68.50	60	60	VOLTAS	690	500	520

STOCK -	LAST PR-CLSE	
AEG	199.0	199.0
ALLIANZ VR	1922.0	1953.0
BADEMWERK	180.0	178.5
BASF	286.7	290.9
BAYER	306.5	310.0
BAYER NYP	368.5	381.0
BAYER VER	378.0	384.0
BBC	364.5	365.0
BHF	419.0	424.0
BHW	534.0	541.0
COMMERZB	243.4	246.0
CONTI GUMM	273.5	277.0
DATMER BEN	749.0	757.0
DEUTSCH BHK	573.5	585.0
DLW	455.0	460.0
DRESNERF&B	342.5	357.0
DR. BARCK	353.2	375.0 (ST)
FLM TIMEX	9608.11	9666.58 (ST)
FELDMUEHLE	328.0	336.0 (ST)
GOLDSCHEID	392.5	398.0
HARPER	420.3	415.0
HOECHST AG	303.8	307.5
HOECHST	186.0	186.0
HORTEN	214.0	214.0
HUSSEL HLD	461.0	472.0
KAL SALZ	182.0	184.0
KARSTADT	418.1	418.0
KALPHOF	414.9	409.0
KLOECK N	132.5	133.5
KLOECK W	127.0	128.0
LIMDE	768.0	774.0
LIMDE	153.0	153.5
MAN	256.0	263.0
MANNHAUS	209.8	213.0
MERCEDES	601.0	610.0
MERCEDES	373.0	376.0
MYNDOR PF	341.1	348.6
NORSK IFF	36.20	35.50
PHILIP KON	641.5	648.0
PORSCE	625.0	634.0
PREUSSAG	197.5	199.0
PWA	253.0	254.5
RHEINMETAL	425.0	429.0
RUE	221.5	230.5
RUE P	208.5	215.0
SALAMANDER	329.0	323.0
SCHERING	589.0	596.0
SEL	280.2	280.5
SIEMENS	544.0	555.5
THYSSEN	189.8	190.0
VARTA	330.0	331.0
VERA	275.5	280.4
VEW	169.3	170.0
VOLKSWAGEN	345.5	353.0

STOCK	LAST	PR-CLSE	MITSUB CP	1480	1420
AJJINOMOTO	2960	2980	MITSUB EL	1100	1080
AKAI ELEC	680	639	MITSUB EST	2690	2690
AOKI	1090	1110	MITSUB HWY	1110	1120
ASAKI GLS	2040	2030	MITSUI CO	1060	1040
ASAKI OPT	707	688	MITSUKOSHI	2210	2180
BANK TOKYO	1710	1700	MITSUKI EL	1000	990
BRIDGESTO	1420	1400	NICHCON	1270	1266
CANON	1540	1500	NIMON CMNT	995	984
CASIO COMP	1360	1350	NIKKO SEC	2050	2040
CHUBAI PHN	920	930	NIP ELEC	2030	2020
CITIZEN W	920	930	NIP COOKAN	956	951
D-CHIN KAN	3400	3380	NIP OIL	1550	1540
DAI NIP IK	886	902	NIP STEEL	908	912
DAI NIP PT	2660	2690	NIP YUSEN	907	899
DAI NIP SC	980	980	NIS MOTOR	1300	1280
DAN NIP RO	970	966	OHURA SEC	3990	3850
DAI NIP TEL	863	839	DAIWA GS	950	906
DAIWA H	2880	2870	OLYMPUS	1120	1100
DAIWA SEC	2380	2380	PENTACOR	1010	1000
DAIWA SEC	2380	2380	PIONEER	3450	3400
DAIWA SEC	2380	2380	RENOAM	930	925
DAIWA SEC	2380	2380	RICOH	1230	1190
EISAI	2170	2150	SAKICO	2360	2330
FUJITSU	1580	1530	SANYO ELEC	780	764
FUJI BANK	3740	3670	SEIYU ST	2150	2070
FUJI PHOTO	3800	3720	SEKISUI PS	1880	1890
FUJISAWA	1840	1800	SHARP	1660	1140
FUJITA CP	1010	1030	SHISEIDO	1710	1680
HONDA NOTI	2210	2110	SONY	7480	7340
ISETAN	2400	2320	SUMITOMO	1390	1350
ITO YOKADO	4460	4470	TAISEI	1220	1250
JAP SYN RR	1100	1060	TAISHO MHN	1400	1380
JAPAN AIR	16800	16600	TAKEDA CH	2760	2710
JAPAN MET	770	740	TEIJIN	838	820
KAJIMA	1850	1860	TOK NEW IX	427.75	401.81
KANSAI EL	5390	5380	TOKYO BEX	2290	2240
KAO SOAP	1780	1770	TOKYO SEC	1290	1290
KAWASAKI S	952	926	TOKYO GAS	1390	1380
KAWASAKI H	1010	1000	TOKYO POKR	7340	7300
KIRIN BREW	1950	1950	TORAY LD	960	915
KOMATSU	970	966	TOSHIBA EL	1080	1060
KURATO LTD	914	900	TOTO	2070	2080
KYOCERA	5280	5130	TOYO KKOGY	779	780
MAKITA EL	1570	1550	TOYOTA NT	2620	2580
MARUI	3150	3130	YAMANA	1350	1360
MATSUDA E	2610	2550	YAMATCHI	1200	1910
MATSUDA EL	0	2660	YAMAMUCHI	4100	4050
MEIJI SEIK	976	977	YAMAZAKI	1410	1430

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE AT RECORD HIGH FOR SECOND DAY
 TOKYO, JAN 10, REUTER - SHARE PRICES SHOT UP ON HEAVY
 BUYING, PUSHING THE MAIN INDEX TO A RECORD CLOSE FOR THE
 SECOND STRAIGHT DAY AND OVER 31,000 POINTS FOR THE FIRST TIME.
 BROKERS SAID THE BUYING WAS FUELED BY OPTIMISM OVER THE
 PASSING OF A NEW IMPERIAL ERA AND EXPECTATIONS OF FURTHER RISES.
 "THE PASSING OF THE OLD REGIME HAS BEEN PLAYING SECOND
 HANDEL TO THE DAWNING OF THE NEW REGIME," SAID SIMON SMITHSON,
 A ANALYST AT KLEINWORT BENSON INTERNATIONAL LTD.
 THE NIKKEI INDEX CLOSED UP 326.12 POINTS, OR 1.07 PCT, AT
 31,006.51. IT BROKE THROUGH 31,000 FOR THE FIRST TIME
 JUST BEFORE THE CLOSE TO 31,004.47.
 THE NIKKEI SOARED 468.85 POINTS ON MONDAY TO CLOSE AT THE
 PREVIOUS HIGH OF 30,678.38. GAINS IN THE TWO DAYS TOTAL 796.97
 OR 2.64 PCT.
 EMPEROR HIROHITO DIED ON SATURDAY AFTER A
 THREE-AND-A-HALF-MONTH ILLNESS, AND THE NEW IMPERIAL ERA BEGAN
 THE NEXT DAY. UNCERTAINTY OVER EVENTS FOLLOWING HIS DEATH HAD
 DAMPENED MARKET OPTIMISM, BROKERS SAID. THE MARKET WAS CLOSD
 IN SATURDAY FOR A PERIOD OF MOURNING WHICH CONTINUED SUNDAY.
 VOLUME WAS A HEAVY 1.5 BILLION SHARES, ITS HIGHEST LEVEL
 SINCE DECEMBER 1, AGAINST 1.1 BILLION ON MONDAY. DAILY VOLUME
 WAS DOWN AROUND 600 MLN SHARES LAST WEEK.
 "IT'S A NEW YEAR, THE SITUATION IS QUITE GOOD AND THE
 MARKET HAS NOT BEEN GOING UP MUCH," SAID YUSUKE FUJIMARA, HEAD
 OF EQUITIES TRADING AT BAWING SECURITIES LTD. "EVERYTHING IS
 GOING UP AND EVERYONE IS BULLISH."
 WINNERS LED LOSERS BY A HEALTHY TWO TO ONE.
 TOPPING THE LIST OF GAINERS WERE SECURITIES HOUSE, BANK,
 ON-LIFE INSURANCE, ELECTRICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, GAS,
 RAILWAY/BUS, AIRLINE, MACHINERY AND RETAIL SHARES.
 ...THE ONLY SECTORS TO LOSE WERE PULP/PAPER, RUBBER,
 COMMUNICATIONS, CONSTRUCTION, TRUCKING, WAREHOUSE,
 OIL/FUEL AND ELECTRIC POWER.

HONG KONG, JAN 10, REUTER - HEAVY BUYING SPURRED BY
 ANOTHER RECORD HIGH IN TOKYO THIS AFTERNOON PUSHED HONG KONG
 STOCKS TO THEIR SECOND CONSECUTIVE POST-CRASH HIGH, BROKERS
 SAID.

THE HANG SENG INDEX ROSE 40.11 POINTS, OR 1.4 PCT, TO
 832.38, WHILE THE BROADER-BASED HONG KONG INDEX GAINED 26.25
 TO 1,869.38.

"SELLING WAS HEAVY THROUGHOUT THE DAY BUT BUYING SUPPORT
 WAS EVEN STRONGER," A BROKER WITH A U.S. BROKERAGE SAID.

"INVESTORS WERE EXPECTING A COORDINATED RISE IN ALL MAJOR
 MARKET CENTRES," HE ADDED.

	OPNG	CLSG	JOR NATIONAL BANK		
ALA-ADDIN COMPANY			JOR PAPER CARDBRDG	3.60	3.50
ARAB ALUMINUM IND.			JOR PHOSPHATE MINS	3.70	3.60
ARAB BANK			JOR PIPES MANUFCT		
ARAB CHEMICAL DTER	4.25	4.40	JOR PRESS/PUBLIS.	1.90	1.90
ARAB FINANCE CORP.	2.44	2.41	JOR PRINTING/PACK.	4.25	4.40
ARAB INSURANCE	1.05	1.00	JOR ROCK WOOL IND.		
ARAB INT./INV/TRAD.	0.98	0.98	JOR SECURIT CORP	0.92	0.92
ARAB INT.UNION INS	1.21	1.25	JOR SELPHO CHEM.		
ARAB INTER.HOTELS	0.58	0.58	JOR WOOD INDUSTRY		
ARAB JOR/INWST/BK	2.50	2.50	JOR WORSTED MLL	5.00	5.00
ARAB PAPER CON/TRD			JOR. KUWAIT AGRI	0.94	0.94
ARAB PHARMA.MANF.	2.35	2.35	JOR. PETROLEUM REF		
ARAB PHARMA/CHEM	0.76	0.75	JOR.FRENCH INS.	5.45	5.45
ARAB POTASH CO.		---	JOR.INV.FIN.CORP		
ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65	1.65	JORDAN GULF REAL		
BANK OF JORDAN			JORDAN DATRY		
BELGIUM INSURANCE	1.00	0.95	JORDAN GULF BANK	1.25	1.24
CAIRO AHMAN BANK	29.00	EO	JORDAN GULF INS.	0.94	0.95
CONFECT/CHOCOLATE	1.05	1.25	JORDAN INSURANCE	13.85	13.92
DAR AL SHAAB PRESS			JORDAN ISLAMIC BNK	1.80	1.88
DA ALMA DV/INV.	2.19	2.20	JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	1.50	1.48
DARCO/FINVEST/HOVS.			JORDAN TANNING	2.10	2.15
DARCO/FINVEST/HOVS.			LIVESTOCK/POULTRY	0.74	0.74
GARAGE OWNERS	4.65	4.60	MAINTENANCE/MAIN	0.69	0.70
GENERAL INSURANCE	2.39	2.63	HAS INDUSTRIES	0.67	0.73
GENERAL INVESTMENT	1.37	1.34	MIDDLE EAST HOTEL	0.60	0.60
GENERAL MINING	1.45	1.45	MIDDLE EAST INS	60.00	60.00
GHINEM MINERALS	0.75	0.75	MINERALS RESEARCH	0.74	0.75
HOLY LAID INS.	1.44	1.44	NAT.FIN.INVEST CO	2.07	2.17
IND./MATCH JEMCO			NAT/CABEL/INVE/INF		
INDUSTRIAL DEVLPT BNK	1.62	1.62	NATIONAL AHIA INS	1.38	1.38
INDUSTRIAL/COMM/AGR.			NATIONAL INDUSTRY	0.46	0.45
INDUSTRIAL INVEST.	0.75	0.75	NATIONAL PORTFOLIO		
INTERN.COM/INV	0.13	0.13	NATIONAL STREET		
IRBID ELECTRICITY	1.00	0.95	ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25	0.28
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	0.64	0.64	PETRA BANK	2.29	2.35
ITERMED/PETRI/CH			PETRA JOR.INS.	0.35	0.35
JORD-OP COMPLEX	0.79	0.80	PHILADELPHIA INS.	1.10	1.08
JORJUSALEM INC.	1.26	1.29	PHILADELPHIA INS.	0.86	0.82
JO TOBACCO/CIGARET	20.00	20.00	REAL ESTATE INV.		
JOR CERAMIC FACTOR			SHIPPING LINE		
JOR EAGLE INS.	25.01	25.05	SPINNING WEAVING	0.96	0.97
JOR ELECTRIC POWER	1.67	1.67	THE HOUSING BANK	1.89	1.90
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	1.20	1.22	UNITED INSURANCE	1.25	1.26
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY			UNIVERSAL CHEM.IND		
JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.50	2.30	UNIVERSAL INS.		
JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.			WOOLEN INDUSTRIES	0.86	0.86
JOR INS AND FIN.	1.20	1.20	YARMOUK INSURANCE	1.35	1.31

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SECTOR				BC-A	72.50	73.50
STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	LC-A	.48	.48
AC-A	15.25	15.50	13.50	LC-B	.49	.50
ANS	2.75	2.80	2.75	PK-A	.38	.39
GLO	32.50	33.00	32.50	PK-B	.39	.40
PLDT	229.00	230.00	228.00	OIL SECTOR		
KPSI-A	2.55	2.65	2.60	BP-A	.016	.017
KPSI-B				BP-B	.016	.017
SNC-A	147.00	148.00	147.00	LRC-A	.004	.0042
SNC-B	231.00	233.00		LRC-B	.004	.0044
MINING SECTOR				OPH-A	.037	.038
APX-A	.021	.022	.022	OPH-B	.039	.04
APX-B	.022	.023		OV-A	.031	.032
AT-A	35.50	36.00	35.50	OV-B	.031	.032

OFFICIAL INFORMATION				
SECTOR	SHARES	VALUE	AVERAGES	CHANGES
COMM.-IND.	622,960	8,403,035	943.51	0.60 DN
MINING	209,637,000	10,517,775	4,922.85	54.49 DN
OIL	316,700,000	8,142,940	5.934	0.142 DN
TOTAL	526,959,960	27,063,750	839.53	8.89 DN

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL SECTOR									
STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	BC-A	72.50	73.00	73.50		
SNC-A	147.00	148.00	147.00	BC-B	85.00	91.00			
SNC-B		234.00	234.00	LC-A	.48	.49	.48		
SD-TIRE	35.50			LC-B	.48	.50	.49		
PLDT	229.00		228.00	ZIP	.0085	.0095			
ANISOR-A	2.70	2.75	2.75	-OIL SECTOR					
ALO	13.25	13.50	13.25	STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN		
GC	32.50	33.00	32.50	BP-A	.016	.017	.017		
FER-A	2.38	2.40	2.38	BP-B	.016	.017	.017		
FER-B	2.46	2.50	2.46	LRC-A	.0038	.004	.004		
				LRC-B	.004	.0042	.004		
MINING SECTOR				OPM-A	.038	.039	.038		
STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	OPM-B	.039	.04	.04		
APX-A	.022	.023	.022	OV-A	.031	.032	.031		
APX-B	.022	.023	.023	OV-B	.032	.033	.032		
AT-A	35.50	36.00	36.00	TA	.022	.023	.023		
AT-B	36.50	37.00	36.00						

OFFICIAL INFORMATION				
SECTOR	SHARES	VALUE	AVERAGES	CHANGES
C/I	1,059,770	13,506,350	941.61	D 7.21
MINING	313,258,550	13,824,170	4641.96	O 98.45
OILS	551,100,000	12,865,200	6.281	W .104
TOTAL	865,418,320	40,195,720	841.71	N 11.81

NAME	LAST	PR	CL	FUJITEC	656	KIAM	JO	132
ADEF A				G KENT	65	65	L. K. TAH	69
ADEF B				G LUMBER	104	103	M FLOUR	290
AJINOMOTO		200		G TOWN		110	M GLASS	227
ANAL IND	101	92		G U HDLGS	-----	102	M TIN PRT	66
ANAL PROP	25	25		GANDA HDG	33.3	34	M UTD IND	172
ANCOL	144	148		GEN CORP	64	63	M UTD MFG	65.5
BERJAYA	126	128		GOLD COCH	190	187	M WATA	61
BOUSTEAD	135	137		GS1	127	125	MAGNUM	228
CARLSBERG	560	560		GUN TISS	358	358	MALEX IND	380
CAN	316	316		GULA	-----	28.5	KC HDLGS	78
CEREBOIS	585	580		H 11ND	184	183	METAL BOX	440
CHEN IND	274	276		HARI MAU	102	102	METRO	625
CK TANG	358	348		HAN PAR	316	310	MULPHAIND	29
COLD STOR	382	386		HEXZA	68.5	69.5	MURATA	68
CS HDLGS		44		HUME IND	172	170	MURATA100	
DICH		460		INNOVEST	97.5	98	MYCOM BHD	180
DKIB BHD	111	108		INSAS	34.5	36	NB TIMBER	83
DUTA CON	-----	29		INT WOOD	-----	76	NOL PREF	496
DUTCHBARY		440		INTRACO	276	278	PHRI	83
				J ENGRG	263	259	ROTHMAN M	685
ELEC MAGN	171	173		JC ENT	100	96	ROXY ELEC	73.5
ESSE CORP	360	352		JC-MPH	100	100	S PRESS	780
EU YAN S.		242		KJON HDG	46	45	S PRESS F	775
				K G HDLGS		102	S SHIP	398
F A C B		20		K KELLAS		220	S WANG M	183
F E SHIP	234	231		KAMUNTING	91	91.5	SAMANDA	130
FEN CORP	710	705		KE SANG		31.5	SEAYO	95
FEB CABLE	-----	67		KECK KENG	171	170	SIAL INC	100
FED FLOUR		420		KEPPEL	295	289	SIA 200	1340
FIMA BHD		248		KQ FLOUR		199	SUNSHINE	190

SINGAPORE STOCK PRICES CLOSE UP, BUT OFF HIGHS
SINGAPORE, JAN 10, REUTERS - SHARE PRICES ROSE OVER A BROAD FRONT FOR THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SESSION, BUT CLOSED OFF THEIR HIGHS AFTER ANOTHER DAY OF ACTIVE TRADING, DEALERS SAID.
THE STRAITS TIMES INDUSTRIAL INDEX ENDED 10.51 POINTS HIGHER AT 1,085.50. IT HAS RISEN 13.15 POINT AT MID-MORNING.
BROKERS SAID THE BULLISH SENTIMENT REMAINED INTACT AND WAS FURTHER BOOSTED BY GAINING IN MAJOR OVERSEAS BOURSES.
GOOD RETAIL AND INSTITUTIONAL PURCHASING INTEREST WAS EVIDENT, BUT SOME STOCK OPERATORS MOVED IN TO TAKE PROFITS AFTER THE INDEX BREACHED THE 1,085 MARK AND ROSE TEMPORARILY TO 1,090.

BANK SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRAD
-NATIONAL BANK	1.070	1.080	1.080	1.080	20000	---
-GULF BANK	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	110000	---
-COMMERCIAL BK	0.275	---	---	---	---	---
-AHLI BANK	0.360	---	---	---	---	---
-B.K.W.E.	0.390	---	---	---	---	---
-K.R.E.B.	0.390	---	---	---	---	---
-BURGAN BANK	0.265	---	---	---	---	---
-K.F.HOUSE	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	30000	---
INVESTMENT SECTOR						
-KUT INV. CO.	0.140	0.120	0.120	0.120	20000	---
-K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.210	---	---	---	---	---
-K.I.I.C.	0.140	---	---	---	---	---
-CON.FACILITIES	0.480	---	---	---	---	---
-AHLIA INV.	0.000	---	---	---	---	---
-I.F.A.	0.096	---	---	---	---	---
-INV. PEARL KUT	0.100	---	---	---	---	---
INSURANCE SECTOR						
-KUT INSURANCE	0.770	---	---	---	---	---
-GULF INSURANCE	0.360	---	---	---	---	---
-AHLIA INS. CO.	0.620	---	---	---	---	---
-WARBA INS. CO.	0.420	---	---	---	---	---
REAL EST SECTOR						
-KUT R. EST. CO.	0.176	0.178	0.178	0.178	20000	---
-LMI R. EST. CO.	0.075	---	---	---	---	---
-MAT R. EST. CO.	0.202	---	---	---	---	---
-SALHIAH R.E.	0.080	---	---	---	---	---
-KUT R.E.I.COM	0.000	---	---	---	---	---

KUWAIT, Jan 10, (KUNA): Following are international currency rates as quoted by local banks and announced by the Central Bank of Kuwait today.

	Buying	Selling
US dollar	0.28280	0.28398
Sterling	0.50100	0.50400
D. mark	0.15540	0.15650
S. franc	0.18200	0.18400
F. franc	0.04550	0.04590
It. lira	0.0002130	0.0002130
Jap. yen	0.002240	0.002260
Bah. din.	0.07100	0.73300
UAE Dh.	0.07700	0.07740
S. riyal	0.07540	0.07560
Q. riyal	0.07760	0.07800
O. riyal	0.73500	0.73700

KUWAIT, Jan. 10, (Reuters): Kuwaiti dinar deposit rates eased today as new customer funds kept the interbank market liquid, dealers said.

Overnight funds, offered early in the day at four per cent, were later offered at one per cent while tomorrow-next dealt at one, two and three per cent from two per cent offers yesterday.

Spot-next funds dealt at five per cent in line with one-week business at 4-1/2 and 5-1-2 per cent, but were later bid at 1/2 per cent.

about 1 1/4 point from yesterday levels to 7-1/2, seven per cent for the one-month, 7-7/8, 5/8 per cent for the two-month, 7-3/4, 8 per cent for the three-month, 8-1/8, 7-5/8 per cent for the six-month and 8-1/4, 7-3/4 per cent for the one-year.

One-month business was reported at 7-3/8 and 7-1/2 per cent and three-month at 7-5/8 and 7-3/4 per cent.

The Central Bank kept its dinar exchange rate unchanged from yesterday at 0.28334/44 to the dollar, while the spot market eased slightly against the dollar to around 0.28350/60 from yes-

Dealers said rates for day-to-day and one-month deposits fell by more than 1/4 point in response to intervention by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) yesterday.

up to 300 million yen in one and two-week rallies in a bid to halt a steady rise in rates prompted by a liquidity shortage.

"Everyone is trying to lend in the short dates," one dealer said. Quotes for spot—cash to 9-3/4% and 10-1/2% from offers of 10-1/2 yesterday. Business was reported at 9-5/8 per cent. One-week also slipped to 9-3/4, 3/8 from offers of 10-5/8.

One-month eased to 9-11/16, 5/8 per cent from 10-1/8, 10.

Two and three-months were marked down to 9-3/4, 5/8 per cent from 10, 9-3/4 while six-months eased to 9-13/16, 11/16 from 10-1/8, 11/8. One-year declined to 7-7/8, 3/4 from 10, 9-3/4. The spot/rate was steady at 73.497/101 to the dollar.

For further details .
contact
Arab Times Advertising
4818326/7

STOCK	LAST	PR-CLSE	NESTLE PS	1320	1335
BAER HDGS	12450	12400	DE BUEHR I	1400	1225
BALCIS P	2370	2425	OE BUEHR N	379	379
BROE I A	2860	2850	OE BUEHR P	350	350
BK LEU I	3275	3325	ROCHE BABY	13450	13475
BK LEU M	2700	2725	ROCHE I	35000	35000
BK LEU PS	435	439	RUECKVER I	10350	10425
CFV	0	1145	RUECKVER N	7140	7200
CIB GEIG I	2850	2820	RUECKVER P	1685	1695
CIB GEIG N	2170	2175	RY TR BK	920	915
CIB GEIG P	2265	2290	S BAKGSL I	3310	3310
CKW	0	1250	S BAKGSL N	656	656
CRED SUI I	2795	2795	S BAKGSL P	120.00	120.50
CRED SUI N	551	551	S BAKVRN I	338	340
EG LAUFEN	0	1800	S BAKVRN N	302.00	304.00
ELEKTROJAT	2950	2975	S BAKVRN P	292	296
EMS CHEM I	4050	4070	SANDZ I	10100	10000
GLOBUS I	7350	7250	SANDZ N	7590	7575
GLOBUS N	0	6800	SANDZ PS	1710	1715
GLOBUS PS	1110	1140	SULZER	4975	4825
JACOBS S I	7240	7300	SULZER PS	443	448
JACOBS S N	1470	1480	SVB	1790	1800
JACOBS S P	621	632	SWISSAIR	1055	1080
JELM I	2680	2710	SWISSAIR N	985	1020
JELM PS	389	389	W THUR I	4475	4450
LANDIS N	1525	1520	W THUR N	3240	3275
LANDIS PS	0	191.00	W THUR PS	697	701
MERCK I	745	765	ZURICH I	4675	4650
			ZURICH N	3345	3420
			ZURICH PS	1820	1835

WASHINGTON, Jan 10, (OPECNA): Third World debt no longer poses a threat to the American banking system, three leading bank regulators told a congressional committee here.

Testifying before the House Banking Committee, they said steps taken to increase reserves against losses, raise capital, cut Third World loans and improve bank earnings had succeeded in sharply limiting the "vulnerability" of US financial institutions to the economic crisis on the developing countries themselves.

One witness, the Rev. J. Bryan Hehir, an American social policy counsellor for the American Catholic conference, said that so far this decade living standards had declined by more than 25 per cent in sub-Saharan Africa and 15 per cent in Latin America.

Such a trend, he said, "leads Latin Americans in particular to question their leaders' economic strategy and breeds revolution."

Bank failures have been spreading since the debt crisis erupted in August 1982, when Mexico said it was unable to make its scheduled payments on nearly \$100 billion on debt to foreign governments and commercial banks.

Most have at least resumed payments on interest.

However, OPEC member Venezuela, which had been making timely payments on both interest and principal, has now announced that it was suspending principal repayments on most of its \$31 billion of foreign debt.

In contrast to the optimism of the committee regulators, others who testified on the panel described the impact of the debt

Clarke, the controller of currency, Manuel Johnson, vice-chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and William Seidman, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation — agreed that the debt problem had abated.

Several Democratic Party lawmakers on the panel commented that the improved situation should permit the banks to alleviate the debt problem of developing countries.

Gold moves up

Dollar renews gains despite bank intervention

LONDON, Jan 10. (Reuters): Currency dealers said the US and West German central banks sold the dollar for a second straight day today but not hard enough to reverse its powerful New Year rally.

They said the prospect that US interest rates will have to rise to dampen inflation in the United States continued to attract funds to the dollar. Higher rates will mean a better return on interest-bearing dollar assets.

"People are buying high-yielding currencies," a European dealer said as the dollar ended Europe's day up seven pence since the start of the year at 1.8345 Deutsche marks.

This compared with 1.8275 yesterday. Dealers said the US Federal Reserve sold when the dollar was at 1.8315 marks. Earlier, the Bundesbank sold at just under 1.83 marks.

Strong
The dollar advance was less vigorous against the yen which remained strong and touched new all-time highs against the mark just above 1.45 per 100.

One factor causing the mark to slip was a sign that the Bundesbank was not planning an early rise in West German interest

rates. It pointedly refrained from making the cost of funds more expensive when it announced new liquidity aid for the money market.

Dealers tried to assess news that British Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson would visit Washington today for talks with US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, just ahead of a US trip by West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg.

"I have a feeling that the wires will be red hot with discussions about the dollar," said one dealer.

Pressures
If the United States does put up its interest rates to damp inflationary pressures in its economy, the dollar is likely to rise higher as more "hot" money is attracted to US assets.

But a strong dollar worries other nations, particularly West Germany, since they will pay more for many of their imports and face the danger of higher inflation in their economies.

A round of competing interest rate rises, however, might badly crimp the global economy.

Wall Street stocks turned lower after recent gains in early

business in New York and by midday the Dow Jones Industrial average was down 5.53 at 2,193.93 points. Traders reported that some investors were taking profits.

High
Tokyo's stock markets bounded to yet another record high with the Nikkei average ending above 31,000 for the first time and Hong Kong was at its highest since the 1987 crash.

But a rally by leading continental European stock exchanges paused for breath. Frankfurt and Paris ended lower as players cashed in gains.

Gold was a touch firmer and closed in London at \$404.25 an ounce after 402.75 yesterday. The benchmark US Treasury 30-year bond traded in London little changed at 99-14/32 per cent of its 100 per cent face value, yielding 9.05 per cent.

In London, early gains were pared in afternoon business leaving shares here mixed. A decline on Wall Street after a firm opening there was behind the fall from the day's modest highs, dealers said.

Special situations again provided most interest with Hammerson 'A' shares down

44p to 877. The ordinary shares, which carry greater voting rights than the 'A's, rose 25p to 980 after insurer standard life bought 5.75 million of them at £11 each.

By 1609 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up 1.5 points to 1,833 after a day's high of 1,837.6 at 1458 GMT.

Dealers said the Hammerson 'A' shares fell because the standard move appears to make it unlikely that Rodamco will increase its current hostile £1.3 billion Hammerson bid.

Standard said it increased its control of Hammerson voting rights to around 28.8 per cent through this morning's share purchases. As at Dec 30, 1988, Rodamco had control over shares representing three per cent of Hammerson voting rights.

Gain
Some dealers speculated that Rodamco might cast its attention elsewhere in the UK property market if it fails to win its Hammerson bid. A firm properties sector showed Land Securities up 3p to 555 and MEPC 5p higher at 542.

Shares in GEC gave up 4p of yesterday's 19p gain to trade at 217. Dealers said participants

were now waiting to see whether the consortium bid for GEC heralded by Lazards over the weekend will actually materialise. Many are sceptical it can succeed.

The consortium, said to include Plessey and Thomson-CSF, would have to bid up to £7 billion to win GEC, analysts said. Plessey shares were unchanged on yesterday's closing 226. This is a penny above the per share value of the £1.7 billion bid made by GEC and Siemens for Plessey last November. Stock brokers acting for GEC today said the company has 1.02 per cent of Plessey following share purchases yesterday.

Bullish
The UK authorities are expected to deliver a ruling soon on whether the GEC-Siemens bid for Plessey will be referred to the Monopolies Commission. Britain's Office of Fair Trading yesterday said it would probably bid for GEC.

British Aerospace was 16p higher at 462, extending yesterday's gain with other defence related issues, after reports of a bullish circular from broker Hoare Govett.



Floor traders reach over one another, order sheets in hand, at the Tokyo Stock Exchange yesterday. Shares soared to a record 31,008.5 yen in tumultuous trade as investors celebrated the dawn of Japan's new Imperial era, brokers said. (Reuters wirephoto)

Low productivity and high wages erode Sweden's future strength

STOCKHOLM, Jan 10. (UPI): Finance Minister Kjell-Olof Feldt today presented Sweden's first balanced budget proposal in 27 years, inching away from orthodox Social Democratic policy by suggesting privatisation and the deregulation of foreign exchange controls.

After turning in the draft budget for fiscal 1988-1989 to parliament, Feldt told a news conference that the Swedish economy was strong but that inflation, high wage increases and low productivity growth was eroding Sweden's future strength.

"I am deeply worried about the low growth rate at a time when we have a serious lack of labour and inflationary tendencies," Feldt said in explaining his 375 billion-krona (\$60 billion) budget proposal.

Increase
The finance minister predicted Sweden would fall further behind other industrialised countries with a 1.7 per cent increase this year in gross domestic product, down from 2.7 per cent last year.

"We have to increase productivity and efficiency, otherwise it

will be a threat to welfare and the public sector," Feldt said.

In the draft budget, the finance minister said privatisation of some parts of welfare services would increase productivity, thus moving away from a long-time Social Democratic policy of preferring the public sector for health and social services.

Feldt also proposed to make financial markets more efficient by removing the last regulations on the previously stringent foreign exchange controls to put non-EEC member Sweden in line with the European Economic Community's integration process.

Policy
Calling his seventh annual budget "tight" the finance minister said he would enforce the one-year-old policy of a cash limit for government agencies.

"The cash limit is an instrument to create a more efficient use of resources," said Feldt, explaining that the agencies would have to compensate for cost overruns by cuts elsewhere in their own budgets.

Feldt predicted unemployment would remain at 1.6 per cent and inflation would be

between four and 5.5 per cent during 1989.

The proposal was Sweden's first balanced budget since 1962, showing a 400-million-krona (\$65 million) surplus, but Feldt quickly added Sweden still had a large foreign debt.

Debate

In the budget proposal, which parliament will debate this spring, the 58-billion-krona (\$9.3 billion) interest payments on the national debt remained the biggest expense, followed by retirement benefits.

The draft budget of the Social Democratic minority government included social reforms worth 10 billion kroner (\$1.5 billion) for increased parental leave, pensions and work accident benefits.

Although parliament later is to decide national defence spending, the budget estimated it to be 27 billion kroner (\$4 million). Swedish foreign aid would be 11 billion kroner (\$1.8 billion) to fulfill the goal of setting aside one per cent of the gross national income in aid, with main recipients being Tanzania, India, Mozambique and Vietnam.

Trade volume in East Asia growing faster

Role of dollar shrinking, yen's growing: economists

TOKYO, Jan 10. (AP): The US dollar's predominance in global financial dealings is falling as growing economic interdependence within Asia and other regions increases reliance on the Japanese yen and other currencies, economists said today.

The yen may not replace the dollar as the international official reserve currency, but trends point to greater use of the yen and West German mark and a commensurate decline in the dollar's importance, David D. Hale, chief economist of Kemper Financial Services Inc., said.

"There are very compelling arguments why the yen should become an important international reserve asset," Hale said. "There is a tremendous mismatch between the yen's importance and the role it plays in the world economy."

Evidence
Japan's \$3-trillion Gross National Product in 1988, the \$4-trillion capitalisation of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and international bank assets estimated by the Bank of International Settlements at \$625.8

billion — compared to US bank assets of \$492 billion — are evidence of the dramatic growth in Japan's relative economic power, Hale said.

The emergence of Asia as a major economic growth region is one reason for the dollar's declining importance as a foreign reserve currency, said economist attending a conference entitled "task force on Pacific rim strategies."

Largest
Trade within the Asian region is growing so quickly that it will soon overtake trans-Pacific trade, said Takashi Hosomi, chairman of NLI Research and former Finance Ministry adviser.

"Trade volume in East Asia totalled \$84 billion in 1987 and it is growing faster than trans-Pacific trade, which totalled \$104 billion," Hosomi said.

Japanese banks are increasingly using the yen in international lending — their external yen-denominated loans are estimated at 13 trillion yen (\$104 billion), Hale said.

Japan is the largest lender to a

number of Asian countries, and yen loans account for 30 per cent of Malaysia's and Indonesia's foreign debt and 40 per cent of Thailand's, he said.

Growing overseas direct investment by Japanese firms in Asia is also expanding the yen's zone of influence.

It would be logical to expect in the 1990s a regional economic bloc to emerge around Japan," Hale said.

Economists attending the conference predicted that changes in the relative importance of the yen and the dollar would be gradual. "I don't think the yen will take the position of the dollar, but will function to supplement the dollar," said Yasuo Kanzaki, executive vice president of Nikko Securities Co.

Instead, a number of currencies may be used.

"The staggering growth in the volume of international capital flow makes it much more difficult for a single currency to play such a significant role as in the past," said Lawrence Summers, economics professor at Harvard University.

"I think in the future there will be no reserve currency as we have known it in the past," said Tone Grant, a member of the board of directors of the Futures Industry Association.

At the end of 1987, the dollar accounted for 67 per cent of official worldwide foreign exchange reserves, down from 70 to 80 per cent in the 1970s, the International Monetary Fund says.

The yen accounted for seven per cent of world official reserves and the West German mark for 14.7 per cent. The pound sterling, which before World War I accounted for 38 per cent of official reserves, now accounts for 2.6 per cent.

Contracts
"The yen is likely to reach 14 to 15 per cent (of worldwide official reserves) by the mid-1990s," Hale said.

But a number of factors limit the yen's viability as a reserve currency, including limits on the number of investment opportunities in Japan's financial markets; and exchange rate volatility, which discourages the use of yen-

denominated contracts in foreign trade, Hale said.

More than 35 per cent of Japan's export contracts are yen-denominated, up from 17.5 per cent in 1975, and nearly 10 per cent of its import contracts are yen-denominated, up from less than one per cent in 1975, he said.

But in Britain and West Germany, 80 per cent of their exports and 40 per cent of their imports are denominated in their own currencies, Hale said.

The dollar "allows better control of risks," said Makoto Utsumi, director general of the Finance Ministry's International Finance Bureau. He noted that there was no particular reason not to use the dollar in transactions.

Utsumi and other Japanese officials were unenthusiastic about the yen's potential as a reserve currency, explaining that the dollar is supported by both military and economic power.

"The yen's vulnerability is that Japan's strength lies only in economic power because it lacks a defence capability and natural resources," Hosomi said.

GCC states urged to form unified oil policy

RIYADH, Jan 10. (OPECNA): A senior Qatari oil official has stressed the need for the national oil companies of Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) states to adopt a unified oil policy and strengthen co-operation.

Dr. Jabir Abdul Hadi Al Merri, managing director of the Qatar General Petroleum Corporation (QGPC), told a two-day gathering, which is being attended by senior marketing executives of the liquefied gas industry, that exchange of data and expertise among GCC companies would be the best means of securing better marketing of products and serving the joint interest of GCC states.

He expressed optimism that the present meeting would come with positive resolutions which would boost national economies and help optimise the utilisation of the region's natural resources.

The meeting will review oil and gas-related topics, including the gas-oil market over the second

half of 1988 and the first half of 1989.

New oil projects and the possible expansion of existing plants in the region will also be discussed.

Earlier, the GCC Secretariat announced that the meeting would discuss the world oil situation, the future demand and supply of petroleum products, as well as consider a number of technical reports.

The secretariat added that the experts would also exchange information on marketing and assess the volume of GCC refined oil product exports.

In addition, they would review an action plan aimed at enhancing co-ordination among GCC states in their oil and oil product marketing policies.

GCC is made up of the four OPEC member states of Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, together with non-OPEC Bahrain and Oman.



The new branch office of United Bank of Kuwait Property Services Ltd. has moved to the Kuwait International Hotel. The management of the hotel surprised the new general manager, Graham Nugent with a large cake on the occasion. Picture shows from right to left, Hermann Simon, general manager of the Kuwait International Hotel; the new manager Graham Nugent (cutting the cake); Mohamed Najla of Kuwait Hotels Company; Aref Al Awadi and Samir Al Kadi, assistant manager of UBKPS Ltd.; Maha Kardous, administration manager, UBKPS Ltd. and Ali Ewale, resident manager of the hotel.



Kuwait's Central Bank Governor, Sheikh Salem Abdul Aziz Al Sabah yesterday met the British Ambassador to Kuwait, Peter R.M. Hinchcliffe (centre). Issues of common concern were discussed.

Iranian firm signs contract to produce 500,000 Peugeot cars

NISCOSIA, Jan 10. (Reuters): Iran's biggest auto company Iran Khodro has signed a contract with the French firm Peugeot to produce 500,000 cars over 10 years, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported yesterday.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, quoted a statement by the state-owned company saying it would start producing Peugeot 405 saloons and station wagons next spring.

Peugeot said in Paris the deal was worth eight to 10 billion francs (\$1.3 to 1.7 billion).

The contract also includes the purchase of 60,000 engines over the next six years to improve Paykan — the 1960s Hillman Hunter model Iran Khodro has been producing for over 20 years.

Deal
The deal is a major boost to trade with France after Tehran and Paris restored diplomatic relations last June following an 11-month break.

Iranian officials have been speaking for several years of the need for Iran Khodro to switch from the outdated Paykan to a more efficient model. They had considered at least one Japanese

car. IRNA said managing director Davoud Mirkhani Rashti told a news conference in Tehran that the deal was a way out for Iran Khodro — weighed down by high taxes and worn out machinery and coming out of temporary closure in 1986 caused by the slump in world oil prices.

Contract
He said the contract would enable the company to increase foreign exchange earnings through exports and become profitable again.

"If particular attention is not paid to the company ... it will have to close down. This will be an economic disaster for the government and the nation," IRNA quoted Mirkhani Rashti as saying.

He also criticised the company's management for lacking authority and versatility and said Iran Khodro has been paying taxes of up to 60 per cent on sales in recent years, IRNA added.

The Peugeot cars will be equipped with 1.3, 1.6 and 1.9 litre engines and their production would rise from 6,000 in the first year to 100,000 per year in line

with domestic demand. Only 11 per cent of the car parts would be made in Iran at the beginning, but the proportion would reach 85 per cent with investment in machinery over six years.

According to the contract, Peugeot would buy back the equivalent of 15 per cent of Iran's Khodro purchases from the French firm each year in the form of spare parts or assembled cars, the statement said.

Peugeot would also provide training and technical services.

Bought
Iran strictly limited import of foreign passenger cars after the Islamic revolution 10 years ago. Production of Paykans — as well as Renault 4 and Citroen 2CV which are also assembled in Iran — was disrupted by foreign exchange shortages during the Iran-Iraq war.

More than a million Paykans are on the roads in Iran. To supply spare parts, Iran last year bought second-hand machinery producing Hillman Hunter parts from Peugeot's subsidiary Talbot.

Some big enterprises beset by deficits: Prague daily

PRAGUE, Jan 10. (AP): Some of the country's biggest industrial enterprises are plagued by huge deficits and will have to be rescued under a consolidation plan, the Communist daily Rude Pravo reported today.

The Skoda company in Pilsen that makes nuclear reactors for Soviet bloc countries, the Skoda Car Works in Mlada Boleslav and the Vitkovice Steel Works are among giant enterprises troubled by big deficits, the report said.

Thirty-eight major enterprises have a total deficit of 15 billion crowns (\$1.5 billion) while the total for 134 other industrial concerns is 37 billion crowns (\$3.7 billion), Rude Pravo reported.

Goods
Former Premier Lubomir Strougal disclosed last year that about \$3.5 billion worth of finished goods are sitting unsold and

unwanted in Czechoslovak warehouses.

The daily newspaper blamed excess unsold stocks for the bulk of the deficit, but said poor central planning also was to blame.

It did not explain how the reported stocks could have built up.

**Wanted
a Secretary**
Knowing typing - filing -
telex - fax & self-
correspondence.
Contact in person between 5
and 6 pm immediately.
Atyoushi Fire Protection
near Shumukh police station
Tel: 4844065/484874

THE NEW INDIAN SCHOOL
(JABRIYA)
(Affiliated to the Central Board of Education, New Delhi)
ADMISSION TO LKG
Interviews/Admissions to LKG classes will start from
January 15, 1989. Advice to this effect have already
been sent. Those who have not received such advice
should check with the school office immediately.
Telephone nos: 5318158/5318178
PRINCIPAL

Announcement
The Jahra Co-operative Society,
Jahra, announces the following
vacancies:-
1. Car electricians — four
2. Artisans for tyre repairs — four
*The candidates must have minimum
experience of 5 years and a valid
transferable Kuwaiti residence.*
Interested persons who can comply with the
terms and conditions of the above-mentioned
jobs, are requested to call for an interview
personally with the Jahra Society
Administration, during the official working
hours, beginning January 11, 1989 up to January
19, 1989.
Jahra Co-operative Society - Administration

New Yorkers try facsimile therapy

By Charles Bremner

NOT so long ago, the typical New York sign-off used to be "Have a nice day." It is fast being replaced by a new one: "What's your fax number?"

From Tokyo to London to Los Angeles, the craze of the facsimile machine is sweeping the world, but no city seems to have gone as fax mad as New York.

Radio stations, for example, are taking record requests by fax — the advantage is that office workers can do it without the boss hearing them telephone. To order lunch, you can zap off a completed "le fax menu" to your favourite restaurant. If you are looking for a partner for the evening, you fax your needs to a fax-dating service. Down in Greenwich Village, there are even artists busy developing the genre of fax art. Half the telephone calls from New York to Japan are

The citizens of New York have gone fax mad. Lunch menus, radio station requests, junk mail, love letters are all being faxed. Some enthusiasts even communicate with their shrink for fax therapy.

between fax machines.

This being New York, you can also, of course, use the machine to communicate with your "shrink" for some fax therapy.

Faxing has become a kind of therapy in itself, at least judging from the utterances of enthusiasts like Donna Murdoch, the executive director of the American Facsimile Association, a lobby group. "There is a beauty to fax," she says. "There's no waiting. It makes life so much easier. Let's face it, you can really do anything with a fax machine."

The craze however, has its excesses and various spoils

sports are already working on ways of reining in the more dubious joys of fax. First, there is the danger of faxing in the fast lane. The police have decreed that under no circumstances may you transmit from your car fax while on the move, though of course you may receive.

This has spoiled the fun for the likes of Keith Gronsbell, of the Medbar Company of New York, which sells fully mobile faxes. He boasts that he has transmitted from an aeroplane above San Diego to his partner on Long Island expressway.

People in the fax industry are also expecting restrictions on a

growing menace in the new culture — junk faxes. The advertising companies which pack your letter box with "personalized" brochures and telephone you to offer their goods just as you are sitting down to dinner, have latched on to the fax with a vengeance. Since they are presumed to be affluent, people with fax machines are a desirable target. Since machines cannot filter out unwanted callers, they are being increasingly clogged up with unsolicited advertising for everything from flowers to holidays.

And there is another hazard in faxing that can cause embarrassment — the wrong number. It can prove ticklish to fax a love letter to an office machine by mistake. More damaging, though, is the mis-faxed business letter.

Things have gone so far that some experts are predicting an imminent "fax-lash."

By Theodore F. Wolff

NEW YORK: Once again, a record-breaking auction sale — this time of Picasso's 1905 "Acrobat and Young Harlequin" — has focused attention on some of the more bizarre aspects of today's art world.

While not the all-time record (that honour belongs to Van Gogh's \$53.9 million "Irises"), the \$38.45 million figure fetched by this painting does represent the most ever paid for a 20th-century work of art.

We would be foolish, however, to assume that this record will stand for more than a few weeks or months. Prices for famous-name paintings escalate at such an extraordinary rate these days that even this astonishing figure is sure to be surpassed as soon as the next major art auction rolls around. All this would be of little more than passing interest, of course, if it didn't appear to raise so many disturbing questions, not only about the manner in which we buy and sell art, but about the seriousness of our loudly proclaimed respect for the deeper and more significant aspects of artistic creativity.

Fortunately, things are not as bad as they might seem. The fact that a painting can fetch such a high price does not make headlines and cause some museum officials and critics to issue dire warnings about the future of art are not an accurate reflection of today's art world.

There would be cause for alarm, of course, if astronomical auction prices and the belief that art existed primarily for profit and social climbing represented fundamental art-world realities. But they don't — at least not for the artists and art professionals who really matter, the overwhelming number of painters, sculptors, dealers, critics, curators, museum directors who carry on art's traditions, despite the self-serving hype and monetary extravaganzas that surround them and occasionally obscure the way things really are.

Beauty
To these individuals, art has always been and will always be a matter of beauty, commitment, and truth — a means of sharing something precious, painful or inspiring with others, or a way (unimportant as that may seem to some) — of earning one's living handling and selling objects one loves and admires but could never afford.

Try telling these artists, curators, and dealers that it really matters if our major museums, loaded to the rafters with great or outstanding works of art, lose out to Japanese or European industrialists

Are artistic values threatened by million-dollar price tags?



Picasso's *Acrobat and Young Harlequin*: fetched a record price for a 20th-century work of art

in their bids for one more second-rate Van Gogh or Picasso. Or that it says something truly significant about a painting if it goes for \$5 million, \$20 million, or \$70 million.

To most if not all of them, that has little or nothing to do with art, and everything to do with hype, excellent public rela-

\$39.9 million, what would his "Road With Cypress and Star" or "Crows Over the Wheat Fields" get at auction? One hundred million dollars, or perhaps \$1 billion? And what price could we possibly place on El Greco's "The Burial of Count Orgaz" or Vermeer's "The Artist in his Studio"?

'What a perversion of Van Gogh's social and creative ideals it is to spend so much money on a piece of canvas it took him a few hours to cover with paint, when hundreds or thousands of individuals are suffering for want of food or shelter.'

tions, and a big-business approach to salesmanship.

The truth of the matter is that, for all the exalted claims made on their behalf, none of the top auction winners to date are so very special. If Van Gogh's "Irises" is worth \$53.9 million and his "Sunflowers,"

The probable prices boggle the imagination! And yet even they would be nothing compared with what Da Vinci's "Last Supper" or Michelangelo's Sistine ceiling could demand, were it possible to detach and move them.

If Van Gogh's "Irises" is

worth \$53.9 million, "The Last Supper" would be worth at least half of France, or America's entire West Coast. That is the kind of foolishness the auction world and a handful of collectors are indulging in at present.

True, one could argue that in an age of mechanisation such as ours, these sales represent last-ditch attempts to place a premium on one-of-a-kind, handmade products. But no painted image on canvas or board is worth those prices — not at a time when pictorial reproduction processes are as near to perfect as they are now, and certainly not when so many humans are homeless and starving.

What a perversion of Van Gogh's social and creative ideals it is to spend so much money on a piece of canvas it took him a few hours to cover with paint, when hundreds or thousands of individuals are suffering for want of food or shelter! It makes no sense, moral or otherwise, to place so high a premium on an object, extraordinary as it may be, that a remarkably creative artist produced to give form and expression to a vision, an ideal, while at the same time denying the values that that object represents.

It's because this is something the art world as a whole understands very well that I'm not concerned, either about art's future or about the ridiculous antics a handful of collectors, art professionals, and "artists" see fit to indulge in. Let these individuals grab the headlines, compete for ever-higher auction records, and dredge up whatever gimmicks they can as substitutes for genuine creativity; art will go on in its own way and its own pace — whether or not its values and ideals are recognised by the rest of the world.

I know that this is true because of what I've seen, both here in New York and in numerous art schools, universities, and museums throughout the United States.

Dozens of encounters with art students and young artists in every section of the country have convinced me that art has probably never been as vital, widespread, and promising as it is right now — despite the well-publicised idiocies and mantras that are perpetrated in its name in certain quarters.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor.



Many Papua New Guinea subsistence farmers like these have left their land to search for gold.

Gold fever grips peasants in Papua New Guinea

By David Clark Scott

MT. KARE, Papua New Guinea: Straddling a muddy streamlet, rainwater dripping off her nose, an old woman looks up from her work. She flashes a grin stained red with betel nut and tips her tin pan for an outsider to see.

Flakes of gold gint from the bottom. By her shoelace foot, an old coffee jar is half filled with golden granules worth about 3,500 kina (\$4,000).

The scene of one of the richest gold rushes of this century is one of stinking thigh-deep muck, numbing cold, and nearly nonstop rain. But since March, some 5,000 to 8,000 Papua New Guineans have flocked to remote Mt. Kare, a two-day walk from the nearest village in the Enga Province. Concerns are being raised about tribal customs being lost amid instant wealth. Already, about \$100 million worth of precious metal has been plucked from these slimy slopes.

"The best run I've seen was 10 ounces in 10 minutes," says Colin Price, chief geologist at the CRA Ltd. exploration camp on Mt. Kare. "That's equivalent to the earning power of Mike Tyson's punches. This guy was just pulling spectacular big nuggets out of a clod of earth — about \$4,000 worth of gold for someone who's probably never earned more than \$100 in a week."

Discovered

Higher prices and new geological theories have ushered in a gold boom along the volcanic Pacific Rim. New mines are opening in Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, and through several South Pacific islands. Gold mining has been going on for 100 years in Papua New Guinea, but until recently, it has been mostly large multinational companies that have pocketed the big profits. Now the peasants are getting their turn.

Gold was discovered on Mt.

Kare by CRA, an Australian mining firm, but locals soon got wind of it. And under Papuan law, villagers can take the alluvial or surface gold. Exploration rights definitely cover only gold embedded in hard rock. As yet, CRA has not found any minable gold veins. So CRA geologists chafe while the locals cart off one of the richest finds in the world.

"The peasant miner is an emerging phenomenon in the region," says geologist Allen Clark at the East-West Centre in Honolulu. "It's reasonably small and under control. But there are 200,000 (miners) in the Philippines, and nearly half a million in Indonesia."

"What do you do when the gold runs out? In Costa Rica, 4,000 peasant miners showed up on the steps of the capital. Can you imagine what would happen in Manila if 100,000 showed up? These gold rushes present all sorts of economic, environmental, and social problems," Clark says.

Most Papua New Guineans are subsistence farmers. Walk through Tari, the town nearest Mt. Kare, and you will see nationals wearing leafy skirts and feathered headdresses and toting stone axes. For some, wealth is still counted in the number of pigs owned.

Hut

But discovering fields of gold is undoubtedly affecting village life in the region. Whole families have abandoned their gardens for the goldfields. Some schools have closed. Where they remain open, students are abandoning their classes.

Spending sprees on cars and trucks, and binges at the top hotels of Port Moresby, are among the most obvious excesses of new wealth. Academics here and abroad concern about the denigration of village society and culture.

But in the shanty huts around Mt. Kare, the people seem to view mining as a short-term preposition. Life on this 9,000-foot-high Alpine plateau



A miner pans for gold in the mud of Papua New Guinea.

is not particularly appealing.

On a chilly morning, thinly clad southern highlander James Putia is crouching inside a wood hut covered with palm leaves. The dirt-floor room is no bigger than a small Western-style kitchen, but when temperatures drop below freezing at night, as many as 20 natives cram inside.

Cases of dysentery and typhoid have been reported. Warming his hands over a smoky fire, Putia says in halting English: "It's too cold and wet this place. At night, it cold more. Very hard life. Very hard to stay here with fever."

Food is expensive, because it is all brought in by helicopter. Profit is rampant. A live chicken sells for more than \$60. Miners dig an average \$50 to \$100 worth of gold a day, so they can usually afford the food. But saving money is difficult. Here in the fields of yellow metal, there is also high-stakes gambling. Walkman tape players, and alcohol to spend it on, too.

Tribal Law

Still, Tari trade store owner Chris Rose thinks high food costs are one reason village society isn't about to go under.

"The Huli are fairly conservative people. They will say, 'this is ridiculous. We'll dig up some gold and then we must get back to our gardens. They're certainly not going to give up their traditions quickly,'" says Rose, a longtime resident.

Sitting at his desk with gold scales on it, Rose says that in most cases the wealth is fairly well distributed. "It's a communal society. So if a man sells his gold for 500 kina, that 500 kina's not his. He has to dis-

perse it. Some would go to his relations, some to the people who helped dig it, some to people he had debts with. It's being dispersed. We find little old ladies and children coming into the store with new two kina notes."

In the goldfields, eye-for-an-eye tribal law tends to rule. A recent dispute resulted in two people from separate clans being killed. More than half the miners have left now, fearing a tribal war. Bows and arrows slung over the shoulder were the dress of the day on a recent visit.

Alcohol is illegal in the area. But nonetheless, "drinking is the No. 1 problem. If we could ban alcohol effectively, we wouldn't have any problems," says CRA's Price.

Still, Ben Probert, the CRA camp manager and a veteran Papuan "kiap" (patrol officer), says, "Look at the 49ers. Who are we to moralize? This is time by comparison. Some spend it foolishly. But some now have money for corrugated roofs, good clothes, a wood stove. On balance, it's got to be good for these people."

As night settles over Mt. Kare, the rain continues to pound on roofs of plastic tarpaulin and palm leaves. The sputtering CRA camp generator is silenced at 10 p.m. But a few hundred feet away, there's laughter and music. A native-owned trade store has set up a makeshift "Haus Pika" — the pidgin term for video movie house. Tonight's feature in this remote corner of the globe: "Star Trek — the Wrath of Khan."

1988, The Christian Science Monitor.

Third World has little reason to copy West

By Raymond Gijzen

AMSTERDAM. (Reuter): Nepalese anthropologist Rajendra Pradhan feels the Third World has little reason to try to copy Western culture as he got to know it during two years of living among the Dutch.

Born in the Himalayas and a resident of India, Pradhan said he was one of the first Third World anthropologists to study the West in the same way that Western anthropologists have studied Third World society for decades: by living with the natives.

He came here as part of a Dutch government-sponsored project aimed at allowing India to study how the Dutch welfare state takes care of its elderly and see what India can learn from it.

Policy-making
"I doubt whether my stay here was as relevant for Indian policy-making as Dutch officials hoped it would be," he said, noting India could probably never afford the Dutch welfare state and should be wary about wanting to.

India and Nepal have long been brainwashed by the idea that modernisation equals Westernisation...but we are realising more and more that that idea is perhaps wrong," he said.

He said that in 20 years' time India would have problems caring for the elderly as more people went to live in cities, where cramped quarters and changing social habits eroded traditions of the extended family.

"At the moment (in India), parents who live separately from their children are still exceptions. But there will be

Rajendra Pradhan, a Nepalese anthropologist has studied Western society in the same way that Western anthropologists have studied Third World society for decades: by living with the natives. His verdict: Westernisation should not be equated with modernisation.

more," Pradhan said.

But the privacy-minded Dutch welfare state, in which the elderly received generous state welfare but were often kept at bay by their children, did not seem to provide the answer to that problem, he said.

"In India, you always talk to other people, even in the street. Here, everything happens indoors. Old people are often very lonely because of that."

Pradhan came to Amsterdam in early 1987 to learn Dutch and then moved to Schoonewoerd, a village of 1,500 less than an hour south of the capital, where he lived for about a year.

"There are so many contradictions here: people claim they're all equal but they aren't," Pradhan said.

Expense

"People are more independent but only at the expense of relying more on the state. People have more freedom but tend to be more selfish," he said.

He went to church services to get to know the villagers, who are split into two separate Protestant sects.

"In India, people live face to face: they communicate with each other and they fight each other. Here, people live back to back. There is peace but no contact," he said.

On Sunday mornings, he prayed with the Protestants, conservatives who split from the mainstream Netherlands Reformed church last century.

In the afternoon, he went to service with the Reformed Unionists, an even more stern group.

"Western anthropologists often offend people by being rude, like making notes during religious services... I always prayed during service here," he said.

"Some villagers first thought I was the new vicar. Others thought I came from Africa," he said. "When I said I was an anthropologist, it didn't mean much to them, but when I said I was a student or a trainee, they could place me."

Circle

"Everyone had his own circle, even young people... when you asked them if they knew someone from the other church they said they didn't."

"If you don't belong to one of the churches, it is difficult to belong to all... they read different newspapers and they have separate schools. Every church has its own Bible club, women's coffee club and youth clubs," he said.

"In the past, some villages like this one even had separate bakery shops, butchers and grocery stores," Pradhan said.

While aware that he was studying an unusually conservative village, he still played down differences between towns and villages. "Towns seem open and spontaneous but that is often only an appearance," Pradhan said.

"At large religious parties in Nepal, everybody participates and each has his own task... at parties in Amsterdam, they only invite people who think alike."

It reminded him of apartheid, South Africa's system of racial segregation set up by Dutch-descended Afrikaners.

"Apartheid is a Dutch word... what is different has to be separate. You can see it in the neat arrangements of the houses here: photographs of the children are displayed separately from those of the elderly. Everything has to have its place."

People were friendly but formal, he said, noting their habit of leaving the curtains of the living room open in the evening created a deceptive image of openness.

Unspoken limits
"I always felt that, whenever I was on a visit, there were unspoken limits as to how long I could stay and the sort of things I could ask... people never talked about sex or money but a lot about the weather," Pradhan said.

"Here you can always choose not to have relationships. Personal bonds are more fragile... perhaps there is too much privacy," he said, adding that he left with a feeling that he had learned all he wanted to about Dutch society.

"I would like to spend a year at a police station of a small Dutch town and look behind the facade of public life," he said.

By Claus Korff

BERLIN. (DaD): The 50th anniversary of the splitting of the atom has been celebrated at the Hahn-Meitner Nuclear Research Institute in Berlin (West).

Fifty years ago, in December 1938, Otto Hahn, the German nuclear physicist and later Nobel laureate carried out, with fellow-physicist Fritz Strassmann, the first successful experiment in nuclear fission. Having bombarded uranium with neutrons they created a new element only half as heavy as uranium.

Over 100 nuclear power stations in countries all over the world now generate electric power, light and heat on this principle. The same principle is used in atomic bombs and nuclear warheads.

Otto Hahn was not the first scientist to check elements for fissionability. He did so, incidentally, for many years jointly with Lise Meitner, a physicist who emigrated to Sweden in 1938.

Atom split 50 years ago

Albert Einstein's equation of energy and mass, a number of scientists had already sought to convert nuclei and gleaned important information.

They included Emilio Segre of Italy, James Chadwick of Britain and the French couple, Frederic Joliot and Irene Curie.



Atom splitters: nuclear physicist Otto Hahn (left) and his colleague Lise Meitner

In the United States an atom-smashing device was built. But atoms defied even bombardment with nine million volts.

Success

Hahn had more success than his predecessors because he dispensed with the electric charge of his neutrons. All electrically



charged neutrons were repelled by a shield consisting of the powers of attraction of negative and positive components of the atom. The uncharged neutron had free access, so to say.


As Irene Joliot-Curie later explained, the movement of the captive neutron in the atomic nucleus grows steadily more violent. The nucleus is elongated, forms a kind of waist in its midriff and bursts into two nuclei of equal size that repel each other and break apart at great speed. The energy liberated in the process was dramatically demonstrated seven years later when the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima.

Edward Teller in America perfected fission for military use. The devastating effect of the atomic bomb is based on extra neutrons that trigger a chain reaction being released when the uranium atom is split. Hahn and Strassmann only later appreciated this point. They were most reluctant to take part in the technical development of nuclear fission.

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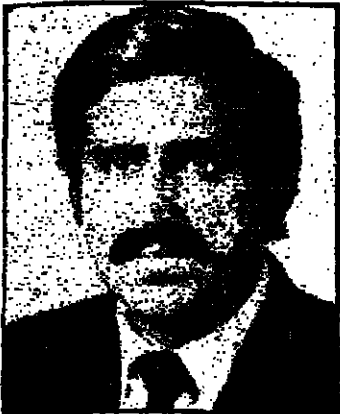
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MANDLIKOVA HOLDS ON TO BEAT DURIE

Swede stuns Leconte in opener

Meridien
trounce Dash
in friendly

Haroon: top scorer

MERIDIEN Cricket Club beat Dash Cricket Club by 65 runs in a friendly match at the Church grounds on Friday.

Meridien opted to bat after winning the toss and opened their innings through skipper Haroon and Afzal who put on 28 runs in the first two overs.

The Meridien batsmen kept on hammering the Dash bowling and piled up 202 runs for the loss of five wickets in their allotted overs.

Haroon was the top scorer with 61. He hit ten fours. Haroon got some valuable support from Nadeem who scored 32. Zaher hit 30. Ahmed remained unbeaten on 31 while Rifat was not out on 24. Ahmed hit five fours while Rifat slammed a six and four fours.

For Dash, Sikander, Faleem and Vivian got one wicket each. Dash were never able to keep up with the run-rate and were all out for 137 runs. Agnash was the top scorer with 41 while Sikander hit 22 and Dilbar 15.

For Meridien, Haroon, Zaher and Rifat, took three wickets each while Ahmed got the last wicket. Haroon was named Man of the Match for his all-round performance.

Blue Star
cruise into
quarterfinals

BLUE STAR qualified for the quarterfinals of the Sabah League with an easy 55-run win over Premier Cricket Club on Friday at the Safeway ground.

Blue Star owe their win to a fine all-round performance from Salim who scored a fine 40 and bowled superbly to claim 3 wickets.

Premier won the toss and put Blue Star in to bat. Premier rued their decision as Blue Star built up a huge total of 174 in 23 overs.

Masood and Rodney were involved in 55-run partnership for the 2nd wicket, followed by another useful partnership of 41 between Rodney and Salim for the 3rd wicket. In an effort to quicken the run-rate, the Blue Star batsmen threw away their wickets.

For Blue Star, besides Salim, Rodney scored 49 with 2 sixes and 5 fours and Masood 29 with 2 fours.

Commanded

Saby, Rohan and Ajith bowled well for Premier claiming two wickets each, while Anand and Nakala had one victim each.

Set a different target, Premier started their reply by notching up 59 in only 7 overs. Nakala was particularly severe on anything short or over pitched. Salim was the only bowler who commanded any respect. He was responsible for the first 5 wickets, bowling Rohan, Thomas and Nakala and having Anura and Ajith caught at the wicket by Jerry.

Once Nakala was out for 49, which included 1 six and 5 fours, the Premier innings folded for 119, with only other major contribution coming from Santan who scored 20.

For Blue Star, Salim had analysis of 5 for 17 off 4 overs, other wicket-takers were Ashfaq with two, while Rodney, Ronny and Remy claimed a wicket each.

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan 10, (UPI): Top seeded Frenchman Henri Leconte was blasted out in the first round of \$350,000 New South Wales Open by a Swedish giant-killer who bears a striking resemblance to the great Bjorn Borg.

In searing heat on the newly laid rebound ace surface, Peter Lundgren added Leconte to his impressive list of scalps, which include Ivan Lendl, Mats Wilander and Pat Cash.

With his long blonde hair kept in harness by a Borg-style headband, Lundgren won the match 6-4, 6-3 in 76 minutes, with his cleverly varied service the key factor.

Bordered

The left-handed Leconte became increasingly frustrated in his attempts to read Lundgren's first delivery and in the end his cavalier stroke play bordered on recklessness.

"It was important to get the first set in the bag," said 23-year-old Lundgren, "and I served really well throughout, that was the key."

"I find it easier to play against the top guys. I have nothing to lose."

"My aim this year is to be more consistent on the circuit, to beat the people I should beat."

Match statistics told the story. Lundgren was able to get 59 per cent of his first serves into play, as opposed to 44 per cent by Leconte.

He was also miserly in the unforced errors department, committing just 13, compared with Leconte's 23.

The 25-year-old Frenchman, noticeably chubby after the festive season, told newsmen the 32C (89.6 Fahrenheit) degree temperature affected him badly.

"I just couldn't move out there. It was a shock to my system after coming here straight from winter in Europe," he said.

Leconte's surprise exit leaves only one of the top four men seeds still in contention.

Second-seeded Soviet Andrei Chesnokov and fourth-seeded Swede Jonas Svensson were eliminated yesterday.

In women's first-round action, Czechoslovak-born Australian Hana Mandlikova, battled for almost three hours before subduing Britain's Jo Durie 3-6, 7-5, 7-6 (7-4).

Both players are attempting



Mandlikova: had a tough game

comebacks after long stints on the sideline because of injury and there were many times in the match when it seemed neither remembered the art of victory.

They traded service breaks more often than they held and

there were numerous unforced errors.

It was anyone's game when Durie cleared out to a 4-1 lead in the third set tiebreaker.

Mandlikova, with the near capacity crowd right behind her,

found some brilliance when it was needed most and stormed home to win the tiebreak 7-4 and the match.

Leaping high above the court, the No. 9 seed punched the air in triumph as though she had just won Wimbledon. It was her first victory since July last year.

American Pam Shriver, the No. 2 seed and defending champion, made short work of Australia's Joanne Paull in their second round match, claiming a 6-1, 6-4 victory.

Japan's top ranked woman Etsuko Inoue cut down Australian hopeful Nicole Provis 6-4, 6-4. South African Dinky van Rensburg outgunned Dutch girl, Brenda Schultz 6-2, 7-5, while American Ann Grossman ousted Canada's Jill Heatherington 7-5, 6-2 on an outside court.

Caterina Lindqvist of Sweden defeated Australian Louise Field 6-3, 7-6 (7-5), while American Gretchen Magers had too many big guns for Australian left hander Liz Minter, winning 6-3, 6-2.

Top-seeded American Martina Navratilova, who had a first-round bye, opens her Sydney campaign against Hungary's Andrea Temesvari tomorrow.

Yastrzemski and
Bench honoured

NEW YORK, Jan 10, (Reuters): Johnny Bench, slugging catcher for the Cincinnati Reds "Big Red Machine" of the 1970s, and Boston Red Sox outfielder Carl Yastrzemski, the Major League's last "triple crown" winner, are baseball's newest members of the Hall of Fame.

Bench and Yastrzemski became the 18th and 19th players to win election to the Hall of Fame in their first year of eligibility as results of voting by members of the Baseball Writers Association of America were announced yesterday.

Both players won entry with ease. Bench, in fact, garnered the third highest share of votes cast in winning election to Cooperstown. Named on 431 of 447 ballots cast, Bench's 96.4 per cent share has been surpassed only by Ty Cobb's 98.2 in 1936 and Hank Aaron's 97.8 in 1982.

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I can defeat Tyson, says Foreman

ROCHESTER, New York, Jan 10, (AP): Former heavyweight boxing champion George Foreman, who's in the midst of a comeback after a 10-year layoff, says that a bout with current champion Mike Tyson wouldn't be much of a fight.

"He's not in shape to fight me. I'm in better shape than he is. I'd eat him up, chew him up and spit him out," Foreman said yesterday.

He turned 40 today. "I can beat any of these young whipper-snappers."

Agreed

Foreman is scheduled to continue his comeback Jan 26 in the featured bout on an eight-fight card in Rochester's war memorial that is being billed by promoter Don Elbaum as the "Night of the Legends."

Elbaum said he's still trying to line up an opponent for Foreman, who has a 59-2 record with 56 knockouts.

Foreman has agreed to fight Melvin Epps, of the United States, but Elbaum cancelled that bout because he said yesterday "it would have stunk up the war memorial." He's considering four other fighters, but he declined to name them.

Since beginning his comeback in 1987, Foreman has won 14 fights, all by knockouts.

Foreman has been criticised for fighting unknown and lightly regarded boxers during his comeback, but despite that he believes he deserves to be ranked as a legitimate contender.

"At least I'm fighting. There's guys in the top 10 who haven't fought anybody in two years. I should automatically be put in there just for being a former champion," said Foreman, who lives and trains in Marshall, Texas. He wants to fight Tyson, the highly publicised champion who has done most of his recent

fighting in court over business and marital problems, and hopes he gets the chance.

"There's probably a lot of exaggeration about what he's doing, but even if one per cent of it is true, he's destroying himself," Foreman said. "I just want to get to him before someone else knocks him out."

Meanwhile Tyson has portrayed himself as so confused about his finances that he didn't know if a \$10-million check for fighting Michael Spinks ever was deposited in his account.

"I can't remember. There's money coming in — millions — I can't count that high," he said.

Recall

Tyson, in a deposition given against Bill Cayton, his estranged manager, repeatedly said he had little understanding of his finances and couldn't recall reading financial reports prepared for any of his fights.

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BKME brush aside Galaxy

THE Bank of Kuwait and the Middle East (BKME) maintained its unbeaten run in the Arescon Thursday League due to some fine pace bowling by Salim and timely return to form of Sethi and Ramesh. Their combined efforts helped BKME score a convincing five-wicket win over Galaxy in their match at the Oval in Ahmadi on Friday.

Galaxy skipper Ghulam Haider won the toss and elected to bat. Galaxy openers Ashraf Rana and Raza put on 23 before Rana became Salim's first victim, bowled for 11. Raza was out soon, caught by Ram Mohan off Salim for 12. Salim continued to

torment the Galaxy batsmen, bowling Idris for 0 and having Qamar caught by Sethi for a duck.

Only Ghulam Haider faced the BKME bowlers with any confidence. He remained unbeaten on 61, which included a six off James and four hits to the fence.

Conceding

By the end of 24 overs, Galaxy scored 128 for 8. For BKME, Salim had figures of four for 24 in 6 overs. Ram Mohan had 1 for 26 and James 2 for 38. Tariq bowled economically, conceding only 22 runs in his 6 overs.

BKME started their chase dis-

astrously, losing the first 2 wickets with only 9 runs on the board. Captain Bastaki was first out caught at the wicket, off Haider for 0 and Rodney was soon bowled by Qamar for no score.

However, Sethi and Ramesh steadied BKME with a fine stand of 84. Sethi finally was out for a brilliant 58, caught by Qamar off Waheed. Ramesh, who has been having a lean season with bat, did well this time to remain unbeaten on 51 with 2 fours and 1 six as BKME crossed their opponent's total for the loss of 5 wickets.

For Galaxy, Waheed claimed 2 wickets, while Haider, Riaz and Qamar had 1 victim each.

Unity and Punjab score
contrasting victories

ALL the seeded teams beat their opponents in the Al Mulla Mitsubishi League hockey tournament which got under way at the Ahmadi hockey grounds on Friday.

In the first match, Unity, last year's runners-up, trounced Cosmos by four goals to nil. Liaquat scored two goals while the others came through Ifrikhar and Mumtaz.

Kuwait Independents Black, winners of the Sharma Trophy, were beaten by Punjab with the only goal of the match coming in the first half through Shaif.

Punjab, a seeded team, won the game despite missing some of their top players.

Al Hilal also own their match, beating Flying Arrows 2-0. The goals came through Asif, in the first half, and Gohar, in the second half.

Same

On Friday, Kuwait Independents Gold meet Punjab while Cosmos take on Al Hilal. The game start at 2.00 pm.

On the same day, Flying Arrows meet World Stars in the final of the Frankie Memorial Shield at 3.00 pm.

Pirelli trophy

EVERGREEN meet KIFCO in the final of the Pirelli Cricket Trophy, sponsored by the Pirelli Construction Company Ltd and organised by the Kuwait Cricket League, at the Sabah Al Salem Area (NC) ground on Friday.

The match will start at 9.00 am and will be 45 overs-a-side affairs. Each bowler will be allowed to bowl a maximum of nine overs.

Gerry Nicholson, the area manager of Pirelli, will be the chief guest and give away the prizes.

Al Mulla take Bright Star to task

AL MULLA beat Bright Star by five wickets in one of the four Mitsubishi League matches, organised by the Unity Cricket Club, at the Ahmadi KOC grounds on Friday.

Bright Star, batting first, were only able to put on 156 for the loss of all their wickets in the allotted overs. Aslam was the top scorer with 48 while Ahmad scored 20.

Same

For Al Mulla, Ghazanfar was the main wicket-taker with three for 20 while Abasinghe got the same number of wickets but gave away 36 runs.

Al Mulla faced no difficulty in getting the required runs as Vijaysurya and Abasinghe were in brilliant form. Vijaysurya hit 45 while Abasinghe remained unbeaten on 42 as Al Mulla crossed the target for the loss of five wickets.

For Bright Star, Ashfaq took four wickets for 32.

In the other matches Union defeated YMCA by 43 runs, Sid-



Tariq Khan

dique overcame Capri by seven runs and Unity thrashed Starlite by five wickets.

Siddique batted first in their match and put on 186 for the loss of four wickets. Tariq Khan was particularly severe on all the Capri bowlers, hitting one six and eight fours in his innings of 65.

Khalid Pervaiz, also batted



Khalid Pervaiz

well for his 64. He hammered five fours. Khalid Jr remained unbeaten on 23.

In reply, Capri tried hard but fell short of their target by seven runs. They could only score 179 for the loss of eight wickets in the 27 allotted overs. Raju hit 43 while Sarfraz scored 27.

For Siddique, Tariq Khan and Amjad took two wickets each

while Malik got one.

Brief scores:

Bright Star: 156 all out (Aslam 48 with 7 fours, Ahmad 24 with 1 four, Nasir 20 with 2 fours, Gazzanfar 3 for 20 and Abasinghe 3 for 36). Al Mulla: 157 for 5 (Vijaysurya 45 with 7 fours, Abasinghe 42 n.o. with 3 fours and 1 six, Ashfaq 4 for 32).

Union: 163 for 6 in 21 overs (Nadeem 50 n.o. with 6 fours and Amros 4 for 25), YMCA: 120 for 5 (Imtiaz 50 with 3 fours and 1 six, Arshad 4 for 28).

Siddique: 186 for 4 in 27 overs (Tariq Khan 65 with 8 fours and 1 six, Khalid Pervaiz 64 with 5 fours and Khalid Jr. 23 n.o.). Capri: 179 for 8 in 27 overs (Raju 43 with 2 fours and 1 six, Sarfraz 27 with 1 four and 1 six).

Starlite: 152 for 9 in 28 overs (Bader 37 with 3 fours and 1 six, Arif Husain 31 with 1 four, Rafiq Butt 3 for 24, Chris 2 for 33).

Unity: 156 for 5 in 22 overs (Baber 58 n.o. with 5 fours and 3 sixes, Chris 28 with 1 four and 1 six and Aijaz 2 for 36).

GOLD COAST, Australia, Jan 10, (AP): Curtis Strange aims to kick-start his 1989 golf season the way he began last year — by scoring a big-money win in Australia.

Strange triumphed in the Sanctuary Cove Classic in his first tournament last year.

He finished down the field in last week's Tournament of Champions in Carlsbad, California, but aims to hit back by winning the \$525,000 Daikyo Palm Meadows Classic, which begins Thursday in the Gold Coast region of Queensland state.

"I've played a lot in the off-season and even though I didn't do well last week I feel ready," Strange said after a putting session this afternoon.

Want

"Each year is different, but it doesn't matter where you play. You always want to do well," he said.

"I particularly enjoy playing in Australia, even though I've only won one tournament here," he added. "The golf courses are very similar to the United States and I like playing in the hot weather."

Strange will play the Graham Marsh-designed, par-72, 7,013-yard Palm Meadows resort course for the first time in the pre-tournament pro-am tomorrow.

"I don't know anything about the golf course, but I hear its nice," he said.

Strange, who won the US Open last year, headed straight for the Palm Meadows putting green after flying in to Australia from California.

"The only way to beat jet-lag is to not go to sleep straight away," he said. "I'll go to bed tonight and feel a bit tired tomorrow, but by Friday I'll be fine."

Banke stops Adames

INGLEWOOD, California, Jan 10 (AP): Paul Banke stopped Ramiro Adames at 1:29 of the sixth round in their World Boxing Association Americas super bantamweight championship bout at the Forum last night.

Banke floored Adames in the first and fourth rounds with left-handed punches. He knocked Adames down again in the sixth round with another left-handed shot just before the fight ended.

After the third knockdown,

Strange, 33, said he had not set any goals for the new season after completing the most successful 12 months of his career.

"I don't believe in targets," he said. "I think you only succeed in putting pressure on yourself."

Former World No. 1 Greg Norman, an Australian, won last year's inaugural Palm Meadows event and heads the entry list for this year's tournament.

Norman's last win was in Australia, in the New South Wales Open in Sydney in October.

Also in the line-up are Americans Raymond Floyd, Mark O'Meara and Mike Colandro, leading Japanese players Jumbo Ozaki, Jet Ozaki, Isao Aoki, Hajime Mashiai and Tommy Nakajima. Swede Anders Forsbrand and top Australian Rodgers Davis and David Graham.

Japanese No. 1 Jumbo Ozaki has won 58 tournaments in his career, but has only triumphed outside his homeland once — in the 1972 New Zealand PGA Championship.

Norman finished fourth in the tournament of champions last week in the United States.

Difficult

The tournament, which offers a first prize of \$92,000, runs through Sunday.

The course director, Peter Clutton, has warned the course will be more difficult than last year, when Norman finished at 16-under-par ahead of Jet Ozaki and West German Bernhard Langer.

Langer currently is sidelined by a back injury.

"There was so much rain last year that it just became target golf. The pros just blazed away at the greens without fear," Clutton said. "This year will be different."

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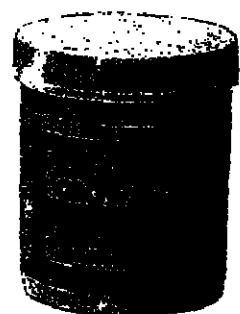
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MARSH AND BORDER PUT TOURISTS TO SWORD

Australia beat Pakistan for final

MELBOURNE, Jan 10, (Reuters) Australia secured their place in the final of the World Series Cup (WSC) today when they scrambled a run-rate victory over Pakistan after rain disrupted the penultimate round-robin match of the one-day competition.

Pakistan were limited to 108 for seven after rain reduced their innings to 19 overs and their victory target to 115 runs. Australia had earlier scored 258 for four after the wet weather cut their innings from a scheduled 50 overs to 43.

The hosts now face West Indies in Thursday's concluding round-robin match and also in the best-of-three match final due to begin on Saturday.

Splendid

Man of the Match Geoff Marsh hit an unbeaten 125 and captain Allan Border contributed a splendid 60 as the Australians took charge of the tie.

Then Border marshalled his side superbly as Pakistan fought desperately for the victory they needed to keep alive their hopes of reaching the final.

Imran Khan put on a gallant 42 but Pakistan's fast fading hopes were finally extinguished when he was run out in Terry Alderman's final over and Wasim Akram was bowled two balls later.

Pakistan had begun disas-



Marsh: slammed a century

trously when opener Saeed Anwar ran himself out for a duck without facing a ball. Then the rain set in and when Pakistan returned two hours later, the race for the reduced total began in earnest.

But Ejaz Ahmed went quickly for seven, opener Javed Miandad for 16 and Salim Malik for 11 as Pakistan slumped to 59 for four and the runs required rose to

seven an over with just 10 left.

Pakistan needed 47 off the last five overs but the Australians clinched victory by tightening the screw in the closing stages, bowling and fielding magnificently to deny the Pakistanis a boundary of any sort in the last 15 overs.

Earlier the Australians had hammered the Pakistani attack around the ground seemingly at will and scored their last 80 runs off only 49 balls.

David Boon was dismissed early but his opening partner Marsh and Border steadied the innings with a century partnership.

Border, producing many of his typical cuts and pulls, hit his first half-century in international cricket this season from only 65 balls. It included eight fours.

Marsh reached his chanceless 50 off 71 balls and went on to complete his fifth century in limited overs international cricket from only 121 balls. It included five boundaries.

Border was removed by Javed Miandad when he edged a cut to wicketkeeper Aamer Maalik for 16 and Salim Malik for 11 as Pakistan slumped to 59 for four and the runs required rose to

seven an over with just 10 left. Pakistan needed 47 off the last five overs but the Australians clinched victory by tightening the screw in the closing stages, bowling and fielding magnificently to deny the Pakistanis a boundary of any sort in the last 15 overs.

Earlier the Australians had hammered the Pakistani attack around the ground seemingly at will and scored their last 80 runs off only 49 balls.

Waugh trapped leg before as they hit out. Wood was the other not out batsman at the close of the innings.

Scoreboard

AUSTRALIA
G. Marsh not out...125
D. Boon c Akram b Imran...11
A. Border c Asmer b Javed...60
M. Waugh b Tameef...12
S. Waugh b b Tameef...9
G. Wood not out...24
Extras (b-5 b-12 nb-4 w-5)...26
Total (four wickets, 43 overs)...258
Fall of wickets: 1-22 2-136 3-178 4-178
Bowling: Imran 7-0-36-1 (1w), Asghar 10-3-40-8 (3w), Akram 9-0-59-8 (3w), Tameef 7-0-43-2, Qadir 7-0-35-4 (1w), Javed 3-0-28-1 (1w).
Did not bat: S. O'Donnell, I. Henly, P. Taylor, M. Hughes, T. Alderman.

PAKISTAN

Javed Miandad c Taylor b Hughes 16
Saeed Anwar run out...0
Ejaz Ahmed c S. Waugh...7
Imran Khan run out...42
Salim Malik c b Taylor...11
Aamer Maalik c b Border...5
Wasim Akram b Alderman...17
Shoaib Mohammad not out...2
Abdullah Qadir not out...1
Extras (b-5 b-12 nb-4 w-5)...26
Total (seven wickets, 49 overs)...108
Fall of wickets: 1-22 2-13 3-37 4-59 5-68 6-105 7-106
Bowling: Alderman 4-0-22-1, O'Donnell 4-0-15-1 (1w), S. Waugh 4-0-27-6, Hughes 4-0-18-1, Taylor 2-0-16-1, Border 1-0-4-1.
Did not bat: Tameef Ahmed, Asghar Javed.
Result: Australia won on faster run rate.



Fin driver Ari Vatanen (left) poses for photographers along with teammate Jackie Ickx of Belgium moments after Peugeot team chief Jean Todt banned competition between the two drivers. Vatanen chosen on the toss of a coin, went top of this year's Paris-Dakar Rally for the first time on Monday after winning the 11th stage. (Reuters wirephoto)

Nierlich finishes first

KIRCHBERG, Austria, Jan 10, (AP) Austria's Rudi Nierlich raced down the course in perfect conditions today to take the lead in the first heat of a World Cup men's giant slalom, ahead of Swiss all-rounder Pirmin Zurbriggen and Italian star Alberto Tomba.

Nierlich, starting 14th in the top starting group of 15, clocked 1 minute 20.72 seconds.

Zurbriggen was second in 1:20.96 and Tomba, who made a costly mistake near the end of his run, third in 1:21.25.

Two skiers, Hubert Strolz of Austria and Tomas Cizman of Yugoslavia, were in fourth with identical times of 1:21.48.

The perfect conditions on the course and fine, sunny weather helped several starters with high numbers to put in a strong finish.

Norway's Ole Christian Furuseth, starting only in the top 30, vaulted into sixth place with a spectacular time of 1:21.83.

Two relatively unknown Austrian skiers, Konrad Walk and Richard Kroll, also were able to finish in the first 15, while more well-known local stars Hans Enn and Bernhard Gstirner were among those who failed to complete the first run.

Results after the first heat: 1. Rudi Nierlich, Austria, 1 minute 20.72 seconds; 2. Pirmin Zurbriggen, Switzerland, 1:20.96; 3. Alberto Tomba, Italy, 1:21.25; 4. (Tie) Hubert Strolz, Austria, 1:21.48; 5. Tomas Cizman, Yugoslavia, 1:21.48; 6. Ole Christian Furuseth, Norway, 1:21.83; 7. Marc Girardelli, Luxembourg, 1:21.89; 8. Konrad Walk, Austria, 1:21.94; 9. Martin Hangl, Switzerland, 1:22.06; 10. Michael Eder, West Germany, 1:22.32; 11. Christian Gadget, France, 1:22.34; 12. Lars-Björje Eriksson, Sweden, 1:22.46; 13. Jonas Nilsson, Sweden, 1:22.51; 14. Josef Polig, Italy, 1:22.53.

Seattle edge Cleveland

NEW YORK, Jan 10, (AP) Derrick McKey's rebound-dunk of Sedale Threatt's jump shot with five seconds left last night gave the Seattle SuperSonics a 105-103 victory over Cleveland, snapping the Cavaliers' 11-game winning streak.

The Sonics, who have won five straight games and 11 in a row at home, scored the final six points, overcoming a 103-99 deficit.

Dale Ellis, who was held to 17 points, scored on a dunk with 48 seconds left and McKey tied the game with two free throws at the 28-second mark.

After a Cleveland turnover, Threatt took a 20-foot jump shot with eight seconds remaining and McKey, who scored a career-high 32 points, was there to jam in the winning basket.

Craig Ehlo, who led Cleveland with 25 points, scored four points on a dunk shot and a pair of free throws, giving Cleveland its final lead.

Brad Daugherty and Ron Harper scored 23 points apiece for the Cavaliers. Ellis was earlier yesterday named Player of the Week.

In other National Basketball Association games last night, Golden State defeated Phoenix 130-124; Boston whipped the

Los Angeles Clippers 119-84; Utah trounced Charlotte 114-92; and Philadelphia beat Dallas 121-103.

Warriors 130, Suns 124
Chris Mullin scored 39 points, pulled down 11 rebounds and handed out 11 assists to pace Golden State past the Suns.

Celtics 115, Clippers 84
Jim Paxson sparked a 34-8 surge in the last 7 1/2 minutes of the first half as the Boston Celtics broke open a one-point game and extended their home winning streak over the Los Angeles Clippers to 10 seasons.

Jazz 114, Hornets 82
Karl Malone scored 38 points and grabbed 19 rebounds, leading the Utah Jazz past the Charlotte Hornets.

76ers 121, Mavericks 103
Ron Anderson scored eight of his 23 points during a 26-10 second-quarter run that broke open a tight game and carried the Philadelphia 76ers past the slumping Dallas Mavericks.

RESULTS of the Dushill Bridge Tournament (14th week) held at the Kewall International Hotel on Monday:

N/S
1. Dr. Faruk & Simon
2. Wilson & Tib
3. Makherjee & Imran Ali
E/W
1. Ahmed Tawil & Sabri
2. Mrs. Sapre & Shah
3. Kishanmawny & Vasudevan

Positive drug tests being ignored, says Deloach

NEW YORK, Jan 10, (Reuters) US Olympic gold medalist Joe Deloach said yesterday he believes there must be some truth to continuing rumours that positive drug tests are being ignored on the European athletics circuit.

"They are probably true," said Deloach, who beat training partner Carl Lewis for the 200 metres gold in Seoul. "We've all heard them. There has to be something to them."

Deloach, speaking at a news conference to promote the upcoming Indoor Grand Prix season, says money is the motivation for European officials to look the other way where some positive drug tests are involved.

"If the most directors disqualify a top athlete like a Ben Johnson they'll lose the money a person like that produces," he said.

Stripped
But Deloach said he was not surprised when the Canadian sprinter was stripped of his 100 metres gold medal in Seoul for steroid use.

"Carl Lewis suspected Ben of taking drugs all along but he couldn't say anything because there was no proof," he said.

Despite his criticism, Deloach, 21, plans to compete on the European circuit this winter but said he has not decided whether

SPORTS BRIEFS

Cup qualifiers

BAHRAIN, Jan 10, (Reuters) Bahrain has decided not to take part in the qualifying soccer matches for the 1990 World Cup. Gulf News Agency said today Bahrain said the decision was due to technical reasons. The team had no coach at present, the agency said.

Yacht races

SAN DIEGO, Jan 10, (Reuters) Challengers from 11 nations have agreed on the type of boat, course and timing for the next America's Cup yacht races. New Zealand's Mercury Bay Boating Club announced in a statement yesterday.

Terry Marsh

LONDON, Jan 10, (AP) Terry Marsh, the fighting fireman who abandoned a world boxing title 16 months ago when he was diagnosed as an epileptic, said today the diagnosis was wrong and he will return to the ring in March.

New caps

LONDON, Jan 10, (Reuters) New Zealand-born centre Sean Lineen, who had a trial with the All Blacks last year, is one of four new caps named in Scotland's team today to play Wales in their opening Five Nations Championship rugby union match on Jan 21.

Manslaughter trial

TAMPA, Florida, Jan 10, (AP) The drunken-driving manslaughter trial of former Olympic diver Bruce Kimball began yesterday before a judge who was prepared to move the highly publicised case to Gainesville if an impartial jury cannot be seated in Tampa.

Terry dies

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, Jan 10, (AP) British soccer fan charged with manslaughter in the Heysel stadium riots may boycott the closing stages of their trial in Belgium because of high travel costs, the chief defence attorney said yesterday.

Soccer fans

LIVERPOOL, England, Jan 10, (AP) British soccer fans charged with manslaughter in the Heysel stadium riots may boycott the closing stages of their trial in Belgium because of high travel costs, the chief defence attorney said yesterday.

UEFA Cup

MUNICH, West Germany, Jan 10, (Reuters) Scottish Premier Division side Hearts and West German League leaders Bayern Munich have agreed to change the date of their UEFA Cup quarterfinal first leg tie. The tie will now be played on Feb 28 instead of March 1.

RESULTS of the Dushill Bridge Tournament (14th week) held at the Kewall International Hotel on Monday:

N/S
1. Dr. Faruk & Simon
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2. Mrs. Sapre & Shah
3. Kishanmawny & Vasudevan

Canadian hurdler to continue training

Suspension no big deal: McKoy

TORONTO, Jan 10, (Reuters) Mark McKoy, Canada's top hurdler, said he is not troubled by his two-year suspension from international competition and is planning a career as a real estate agent.

"I don't really care what they do. It's no big deal. I'm a real estate agent now," McKoy said in an interview from his Toronto home on Sunday night.

Stop
"If that's what they want, that's what they'll get. Sooner or later you have to stop running anyway. For me, it's sooner than later," he said.

McKoy, who finished seventh in the 110-metre hurdles at the Seoul Olympics, was suspended on Sunday by the Canadian

Track and Field Association (CTFA) for leaving South Korea without running the 4x100 metre relay.

McKoy, who left Seoul two days after training partner Ben Johnson failed his drug test, claimed he was too depressed to continue after the doping scandal broke.

The 27-year-old hurdler has been banned from international competition as a member of the Canadian team for two years and is suspended from domestic events for one year.

CTFA President Paul Dupre said that McKoy could seek a permit after one year to compete internationally as an independent.

McKoy, who was born in

Guyana but grew up in England before moving to Canada in 1974, had been a member of the Canadian team for 11 years. He won the 110-metre hurdles gold medal at the 1986 Commonwealth Games.

Trained
McKoy, a friend of Johnson's for 10 years, resumed training with the disgraced sprinter last November despite Johnson's two year ban from competition after being stripped of his Olympic 100 metres gold medal for steroid use.

"I plan to continue training," said McKoy. "I like to keep in shape."

McKoy had trained with Johnson's coach Charlie Francis from 1980 to 1983 and returned

to the Francis camp in 1987.

Courtney Brown, 23, who refused to compete in the 4x400 metre relay in Seoul, has been banned from representing Canada in international competition for one year and will be forbidden from taking part in domestic meets for six months.

Dupre said McKoy's punishment was more strict than Brown's because McKoy actually left Seoul while Brown remained with the Canadian team.

"There is an obvious difference in the two and that is because there was double the infraction on the part of Mr McKoy. In addition to not competing, he left Seoul," Dupre said.

CONI orders fresh judicial probe

ROME, Jan 10, (Reuters) Italy's Olympic Committee (CONI) has ordered a fresh judicial probe into the affairs of FIDAL, the Italian national athletics federation whose President Primo Nebiolo resigned at the weekend after a string of damaging scandals.

A statement issued by CONI today said the committee's executive board had decided to pass to public prosecutors the results of an inquiry into relations between FIDAL and a track-building consortium.

Serious

The statement said the decision was taken "in view of serious administrative irregularities which emerged from the inquiry and were emphasised by legal counsel." It did not elaborate.

The track-building scandal involves allegations that the Cipal Construction Consortium



Primo Nebiolo

had exercised a virtual monopoly in Italy as the purported official partner of FIDAL.

Nebiolo, who remains president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation

(IAAF), resigned as FIDAL president after nearly 20 years last Saturday under pressure from CONI. His resignation takes effect on February 8.

Today's statement said CONI president Arrigo Gattai had praised Nebiolo's long commitment to sport. It added that the executive board had called on FIDAL to make arrangements to elect a successor by early May.

Despite
Nebiolo's resignation followed a year of damaging scandals at FIDAL and came despite his re-election as president in December for a new four-year term.

Pressure on him to step down had grown since a CONI inquiry last March revealed that Italian officials had rigged the result of the long jump at the 1987 Rome World Championships to give Italy's Giovanni Evangelisti the bronze medal.

Joyner-Kersey to concentrate on hurdles



Joyner-Kersey: Olympic heptathlon champion

CHAPEL HILL, North Carolina, Jan 10, (Reuters) If Jackie Joyner-Kersey participates in the World Indoor Athletics Championships later this year she will likely bypass her Olympic gold medal events in favour of the high hurdles.

The Olympic champion in the heptathlon and women's long jump said over the weekend she planned to concentrate on the high hurdles during the indoor season and may skip the world championships.

Participated
"The hurdles will make her quicker and bring that (world record) 25-foot (7.62 metre) long jump," Bob Kersey, Joyner-Kersey's coach and husband, told Reuters in an interview at Chapel Hill, where the two participated in a clinic for area coaches and athletes.

By summer, Kersey said he believed his wife, who holds the world record in the heptathlon, would be able to make a strong bid for the world outdoor long jump mark.

Joyner-Kersey once shared the record with a leap of 7.45 metres in 1987. But last summer the

Soviet Union's Galina Chistyakova jumped 7.52 metres to wrest the world mark from the American and East German Heike Drechsler.

Before she goes leaping for records, however, Joyner-Kersey plans to work on her high hurdles technique.

"She's scheduled to compete in five indoor meets, all in the hurdles," Kersey said.

"After the (Los Angeles) meet on February 17 we will decide whether she's going to compete in the World Indoor Championships."

"She has a lot of other commitments this year and we certainly don't want to burn her out," Kersey said.

"If she feels strong after the meet on the 17th she'll enter the US Championships (in New York on February 24) and attempt to qualify for the World Championships."

"But it will be in the high hurdles," Kersey said. "As of now we have no plans for her to long jump."

Joyner-Kersey hinted in a separate interview that she would like to long jump in at least

one meet. But she said any world indoor championship appearance she made would be in the hurdles.

The second International Amateur Athletics Federation world indoor meeting is scheduled for March 3-5 in Budapest.

Joyner-Kersey said she planned to bid for a second gold in the heptathlon at the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona but would like to try a variety of events including the 100 and 400 metres hurdles and long jump during the 1989 outdoor season.

"She'll probably do just one jump plan, her husband added."

But it is clear that she would like to do more than better the world record by a centimetre or two.

Joyner-Kersey calls breaking the heptathlon world record at the Seoul Olympics her greatest accomplishment but said: "The other one is not yet there."

"If I hit 25 feet (7.62 metres) in the long jump that would be it."